The Chicago Tribune.

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WASHINGTON.

Letter from Senator Sumner to the Haytiens Declining a Present.

THE LAST OF PLEASONTON.

Deputy Commissioner Douglass Assumes the Duties of the Office.

TAX ON BORROWED CAPITAL.

Pleasonton's Late Decision to be Reversed.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SENATOR SUMNER TO THE HAYTIENS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 8.—At the time Mr. Sumner received, through the Haytien Minister, the medal presented by the leading officials, including President Saget and the most prominent citizens of Hayti, he expressed his gratitude, and said that he would address the signers in writing. The same evening he sent an informal note to Minister Preston, then on the eve of sailing, saying he feared he should be constrained to decline the present. This he did, in a letter addressed to the signers, under date of July 12. After thanks for the present, and friendly words for Hayti, Mr. Sumner thus states his reasons for not accepting the medal:

"And now, gentlemen, I throw myself again on your indulgence, while expressing the hope that you will not suspect me of insensibility to your generous present, if I add that, considering the text of the Constitution of the United States, and the services you have intended to commemorate, I feel it my duty to return the beautiful medal to your hands. To this I am constrained by the spirit, if not by the letter of the constitution, which forbids any person in my situation from accepting any present of any kind, whatever from a foreign State. Though this present is not strictly from the State of Hayti, yet when I observe that, according to its flattering inscription, it is from the Haytien people, in that the communication accompanying it is signed by the President and highest magistrates of Hayti, and still further that it is in recognition of services rendered by me as a Senator of the United States, I feel that I cannot receive it without acting in some measure contrary to the intention of the constitution, which I am bound to support. In arriving at this conclusion, I have been governed by the same sense of duty which on occasions to which you refer made me your advocate, and which with me is a supreme law. While thus resigning this most interesting token, I desire you to believe me none the less grateful for the signal honor you have done me."

THE PLEASONTON CORRESPONDENCE,

furnished to the Associated Press to-night, covers nearly all the new features in the case. It shows that Secretary Boutwell made such a report of the defying all his authority in the department as brought the President from Long Branch, when he was sent with a request for his immediate resignation. Pleasonton's reply was considered by the President and all Cabinet officers here as insolent in the extreme, and he was suspended as soon as the papers could be out. It is understood that one of the first acts of the new Commissioner will be to reverse the late decisions regarding the tax on borrowed capital.

GRAIN EXPORT.

Official statistics just completed show that for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, the value of wheat and wheat flour exported from the United States was [illegible], of which [illegible] was from the Pacific coast.

A LIE EXPOSED.

The story circulating in Democratic quarters that the stamp account of Secretary Boutwell, for the time he was Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has not been settled, and that there was a deficit, is without the least foundation.

[To the Associated Press.]

PLEASONTON SUSPENDED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 8.—To-day the President sent to General Pleasonton the following:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Aug. 8.

You are hereby suspended from the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in accordance with the act approved April 5, A. D. 1869, [illegible] subject to all the provisions thereof.

U. S. GRANT.

To Pleasonton.

On receiving the notification, Pleasonton vacated the office, leaving for his successor the following:

J. W. Douglass, First Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue: Having this day been suspended from the office by the President, I turn the same over to you.

A. PLEASONTON.

Mr. Douglass immediately entered upon the duties of his office and received the congratulations of his friends. Pleasonton is suspended until the end of the next session of the Senate, and Douglass is to perform the duties of the office in the meantime.

PLEASONTON TO THE PRESIDENT.

The President this morning received the following letter from General Pleasonton:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.

To the President: [illegible]

A. PLEASONTON, Commissioner.

The letter was accompanied by a private note from Pleasonton, expressive, it is said, of his devotion, friendship, and support of the President in future. Within two hours of the receipt of Pleasonton's communication, the President sent him the notification of suspension.

The immediate causes assigned in official quarters for the suspension of Pleasonton are that the internal revenue was not collected with efficiency; that Pleasonton reversed the rulings of his predecessors in several important particulars, and made decisions the effect of which was unnecessarily to lessen the receipts, acting independently of and not consulting with his superior officers as to these and other matters of administration, and that a change was necessary in order that there might be harmony in the working of the Treasury Department.

INTERNATIONAL MONEY ORDER SYSTEM.

A letter was received to-day at the Post Office Department from Dr. Macdonald at Berlin, stating that he has negotiated a convention with the Government of Germany for the interchange of postal money orders between that empire and the United States. The treaty will not take effect until October 1, 1872, owing to the fact that the German authorities are required to give one year's notice to the North German Lloyd's Steamship Company.

[illegible]

THE KU-KLUX ACT.

[illegible]

ILLINOIS.

State House Contracts Let—Sangamon County Democratic Nominations—Bond Approved.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 8.—A glorious rain visited our city early this morning. The drouth is ended.

The various contracts on the new State House have at last been let. Gindele & Co., of Chicago, were the lowest bidders for the stone and brick work, but failing to file a satisfactory bond within the prescribed time, the contract for laying the stone and brick work was awarded to W. D. Richardson, of this city, for $190,000. The contract for iron work was awarded to N. S. Bouton & Co., of Chicago, $[illegible], and the contract for the granite for the dome to B. Grats Brown, of St. Louis, for $[illegible].

The Democrats of Sangamon County held their convention here to-day, and had a very stormy session, which resulted in the nomination of G. N. Baker for County Treasurer, and Joseph Ledlie for County Surveyor. Mr. Baker is the present County Treasurer.

The total valuation of real and personal property of Springfield, as returned by the City Assessor, is $[illegible].

The bond required by the act making appropriations for the new State House to be filed by the citizens of Springfield was to-day approved by the Governor and filed with the Secretary of State.

Fatal Result of a Quarrel—Low Stage of Water in the Mississippi.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

QUINCY, Ill., Aug. 8.—The colored deck hand, Louis Duke, who was shot by Cyrus Brown, head cook on the steamer S. S. Merrill, on Friday last, died here last night from the effects of the wounds. On the arrival of the Merrill to-day she was detained, and her officers and a number of the crew were before the Coroner's inquest. The evidence shows the murder to be wholly unprovoked, and the prisoner was committed for a further hearing.

A splendid rain fell here this morning, the first for nearly two months. The Mississippi River is lower at this point than it has been for many years at this time of the season. Boats find it very difficult to navigate, and, consequently, travel by river is very uncertain.

TORNADO.

Fearful Destruction of Life and Property in Wisconsin.

MADISON, Aug. 8.—There was a heavy thunder storm here about noon yesterday, which, twenty miles south, flattened the corn, pressed out tobacco leaves, and greatly damaged wheat in shocks and stacks. The first half of last night was a series of wild storms and gales, with the most vivid lightning. Damage similar to the above is reported in different places, and west of here several cars were blown from the track. A large party in a small house on Picnic Point were cut off from the city during the storm, but arrived home safely after it.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 8.—A Winneconne, Wis., despatch to-day says a terrible tornado travelling from east to west passed that locality last night. The bay boom, on Wolf River, located five miles above Winneconne, containing fifty million feet of logs, was broken up. The steamer Star was capsized and Captain George Smith drowned. Michael Scanlan, raftsman, was also drowned. Forty raft houses were blown over and completely demolished. At Winneconne the smoke-stacks of Bellows, McArthur & Co.'s and Sandford & Hinckley's mill were blown down. Thousands of window panes were broken, and thirty chimneys blown down. Grain in the stack was scattered over the fields. The corn is all flat. The lumber interest also suffers great loss.

The Roman Catholic Church in the town of Greenville, Milwaukee County, was destroyed by the storm yesterday noon.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Aug. 8.—A terribly severe storm of wind and rain visited this section last evening, ruining crops, upsetting houses, and injuring property in general. Booms in the river here were destroyed, and logs fill the river for two miles, preventing steamboats from making trips. The tug-boat Star capsized in Wolf River, and Captain George Smith was drowned. Michael Scanlon, laborer, was also drowned. Fruit trees and crops were torn to pieces.

KENTUCKY ELECTION.

Additional Returns.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 8.—The following returns from various counties are received: Hancock County, Leslie, 759; Harlan, 534. Ballard County, Democratic majority, 1,000. Boyd County, Williams, Democrat, carried the county by about 9 majority. The State ticket is little behind. Barren County, Leslie's majority in five of the principal precincts, 400. McCracken County, Democratic majority between 400 and 500. The Republicans carried Paducah by 72. Marion County, official, Leslie, 1,776; Harlan, 951. Franklin County, official, Leslie, 1,701; Harlan, 1,144. Simpson County, official, Leslie 1,129; Harlan 347. Anderson County, official, Leslie 916, Harlan 411. Bullitt County, official, Leslie 505, Harlan 234. Nelson County, Elliott, Democrat, for County Clerk, carries the county by 363.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 8.—Official returns and reports show a Democratic loss on the majority in the Gubernatorial race of 1868 of 24,146 in twenty-four counties. The Republicans have gained Representatives in Rock Castle, Adair, Ohio, Christian, and probably Barren, besides those already reported. A very large vote was polled all over the State.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Contracts were yesterday perfected for the completion of the Milwaukee & Northern Railway to the junction with the Sheboygan & Fond du Lac Road, to be finished by December 1.

—Mrs. Campbell has confessed to have murdered her husband at London, Ont., on the 14th of July, implicating Doyle as an accessory.

—Bush fires are still raging on the line of the Northern Railway, in Canada. A large amount of property being destroyed.

—Advices from St. Johns, N. F., contradict the report of a great storm along the coasts of that island.

—A Louisville despatch says a German lady of that city gave birth to three daughters. The mother is not a woman suffragist.

—The Canadian schooner Cassimbra, with an American fishing schooner as a prize, has arrived at Quebec.

—The Cincinnati Gazette will to-day recommend General John M. Harlan as the next Republican candidate for Vice President.

—Silas F. Dyer, editor and publisher of the Cheneos (Ill.) Times, died at his residence in that city on August 8 of hemorrhage of the lungs. His remains will be taken to Bristol, Ill., for burial.

—General Allen Rutherford, Third Auditor, has returned to Washington from North Carolina. He estimates the Republican majority in that State from 10,000 to 12,000 sure.

—The Leavenworth Times of to-day will contain a letter from Hon. Cassius M. Clay to General Larimer, in which the Kentuckian favors the one-Presidential term, and comes out squarely for Horace Greeley for President.

—James Canterbury and Henry Haskins, two noted desperadoes, quarrelled yesterday at Yellowstone, five miles east of Gallipolis, whereupon Canterbury procured a rifle and shot Haskins, killing him instantly. Canterbury was arrested.

—A negro named McDowell, while beating his sister, living near the Mississippi & Tennessee Railroad Depot, at Memphis, was stabbed and instantly killed by her husband, Horace Whitley, who surrendered and was locked up.

—The third trial of Wm. H. Vanderpool, for the murder of Herbert Field, at Manistee, Mich., two years ago, was commenced at Hastings on August 6. Though the court-room was well filled, the case excites little interest.

—General T. S. Allen, of Oshkosh, having been nominated for Governor by several newspapers of the southern part of the State, has written a letter declining to be considered a candidate, to the prejudice of General Washburn.

—Sadie Julia, wife of George Moreland, of Chicago, and daughter of Milton H. Swift, Esq., President of the First National Bank of Ottawa, died in that city on the 8th inst. The funeral will take place on Thursday morning.

—The Irishmen of Kansas City, Mo., have organized a club called the "Club of the Irish Confederation." One of the resolutions reads: "I pledge my honor to the United States of America to aid those who struggle in Ireland for the attainment of that liberty which we enjoy here."

—Instructions have been given to the Boston police to prosecute all proprietors of public places where thieves and drunken men are harbored and furnished liquor. The first instalment of fifty cases under the nuisance act was brought before the court on the 5th inst.

—Michael B. Robinson, an old resident, and highly respected, was struck by lightning August 5, two miles west of Yankton. He had just reached home, and stepped to his horses' heads to turn them and let the family out of the carriage, when a bolt of lightning killed him and the horses.

—It is stated at Halifax that the United States Government propose, that if the Colonies will agree not to enforce the treaty of 1818, they will refund all the duties that may be imposed on Colonial fish, before the meeting of Congress, when the duties will be repealed, as provided for by the late treaty.

—The French people of Ottawa, Ill., propose to celebrate the first anniversary of the declaration of the independence of France on the 4th of September next, that being their 4th of July. American citizens will join in the procession. French people near and far are invited to participate in the celebration.

—The case of Major Robinson, in the Cuban Junta affair in Montreal, resulted in the discharge of the accused. The Judge complimented the accused on his long and valuable services in the Dominion militia, and said he returned the to veteran Prince of Wales Rifles free from any blame, and honorably discharged.

—The corner stone of the Odd Fellows' new temple, corner of Fourth and Home streets, Cincinnati, was laid on August 8 with imposing ceremonies. The procession consisted of various lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Cincinnati, Covington, and Newport, with five bands of music. The stone was laid by Past Grand Sire Thomas Sherlock. The oration was by Past Grand Sire Samuel Craighead, of Dayton.

—Advices received by mail settle the final withdrawal of the imperial troops from the garrisons of the Dominion. The Sixteenth Rifles and other detachments at Quebec have received orders to prepare for embarkation in the autumn. Those at the South Quebec fortification are to be immediately reinforced by civilian laborers. It is stated that the Sixteenth go to Halifax, and the Seventy-eighth to Bermuda.

—The Young Men's Democratic Club, of Boston, met on the 5th inst., and adopted an address, to be issued to the young Democracy of the State. It calls upon them to organize into clubs, and to look out for their rights, especially in the nomination of delegates to the State Convention. The address approves of the new departure. No formal discussion of the merits of the Gubernatorial candidates took place.

—About 3 o'clock on the morning of August 8 a body of armed men, about 250 in number, went to the Frankfort, Ky., jail, demanded the key from the jailor, and opened the jail door, taking out the negro that committed the rape upon person of Mrs. Pfeiffer some few days ago, also, a negro by the name of Washington, who, it is said, was the first man that fired a pistol in the riot of the 7th inst., and hung them both about half a mile from the jail.

—The sheriff's party which went out on Monday to arrest the negro excursionists who had taken possession of the cars on the Savannah, Seaboard & Skedaway Railroad, near Savannah, returned on Tuesday. They found that the negroes had abandoned the captured cars and taken to the woods, leaving their women and children in the cars. The latter were taken to Savannah, and allowed to go to their homes. No arrests were made.

—The Oskosh Daily Northwestern, of August 8, contains a report of an interview with ex-Senator James R. Doolittle, in which he expresses the belief that the coming candidate of the Democracy for President must be a moderate Republican, who can draw the support of the anti-Grant men as well as Democrats, and the platform of the candidate opposed to Grant will be broad enough to take in all opposed to the present administration, whether Sumner Republicans, reconstructed rebels, or original Democrats of the North.

The Pennsylvania Oil Trade.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., Aug. 8.—The Courier reports the petroleum market as follows: Upper Road, [illegible]

The stagnation in values still continues, and the volume of business is quite moderate. [illegible]

INDIANA.

Second National Convention of Instructors of the Blind—Selecting Lecturers—Articles of Association.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 8.—The second National Convention of Instructors of the Blind assembled at the Institute for the Blind, in this city, this afternoon. W. H. Churchman, Superintendent of the [illegible], was elected temporary, and W. [illegible], of Philadelphia, permanent Chairman of the convention. After completing the organization and appointment of committees the convention adjourned until to-morrow.

Among the delegates present are Dr. Howe, of the Perkins Institute, Boston; W. B. Wait, New York City and Kings County Institute; [illegible]

[illegible]

Hon. W. H. Withers—Full Retraction of a Statement Impugning His Honesty.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

[illegible]

Louisiana Politics.

[illegible]

FOREIGN.

Bill Passed by the French Assembly Providing for the Payment of War Claims.

THE INFALLIBILITY DOGMA.

The Pope and Dr. Dollinger Again Heard from.

ADVANCE OF THE CHOLERA.

Appearance of the Disease on the German Frontier.

PARIS FORTS EVACUATED.

The Ballot Bill Passed in the British House of Commons.

France.

THE PRUSSIAN OCCUPATION.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—A Herald correspondent writing from Rouen, says: "The Prussian occupation of France is every day rendering the situation more unpleasant. Strife and bloodshed between small numbers of German and French people are frequent, and the murders of Prussian private soldiers, which have taken place, render the Prussian soldiers more harsh and embittered in feeling. The French Government are said to have sent word of this to Bismark and Von Moltke, and dwelt upon the possibility of restraining the population from being unduly oppressed or tyrannically treated. Some Prussian commanders drank to excess, and encouraged the conduct of the men in using fire-arms on small provocation. The government also states that if these troubles are continued, the settlement of the war indemnity question will be difficult. A Prussian officer, in conversation, said that if the French people should be more conciliated, all Southern Germany would feel the exasperating policy, and would threaten danger to the new empire."

LOWER CALIFORNIA FOR COMMUNISTS.

VERSAILLES, Aug. 8.—The Lower California Company proposed to Thiers to receive all Communist prisoners as colonists. Thiers promised to lay the offer before the Assembly.

THE WAR BUDGET

has been increased 271,000,000 francs.

INDEMNIFICATION TO PRISONERS.

Thiers and the committee upon the subject have come to an agreement respecting the proposed law for the regulation of departments, and a complete understanding will shortly be reached upon the bill for the indemnification of the provinces devastated by the war.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

The second municipal election was held at Strasbourg yesterday. Fully one-half the voters abstained from the exercise of the franchise, and only 317 persons voted in a population of 11,000. A similar result attended the election in Mulhouse and other conquered towns.

MINISTERIAL CHANGE.

The French Ambassador to the Austrian Court will, at his own request, replace the Marquis de Gambria as Minister to Berlin.

JULES SIMON.

The Gaulois and Paris Journal both state that Jules Simon is a member of the International Society.

WITHDRAWAL OF GERMAN TROOPS.

It is reported that after this week the Prussians will evacuate the departments of Oise and Seine, and the two departments immediately contiguous thereto.

PROPOSED INDEMNIFICATION.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—The government, it is stated, proposes indemnification of the people of the provinces which were invaded by the Germans in three classes, and in proportion to the amount of losses, precedence being given those utterly ruined by the war.

FORTS EVACUATED.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—The Germans have commenced the evacuation of the forts north and east of Paris.

INDEMNIFICATION BILL PASSED.

VERSAILLES, Aug. 8.—The Assembly to-day passed the indemnification bill. It compensates the inhabitants in the departments for loss and damage suffered during the war, either from the enemy or French troops, after due investigation of the claims and settlement of the amount. It also authorizes the Minister of Finance to distribute immediately the sum of [illegible] among the most needy.

[illegible]

A bill providing for a system of compulsory and gratuitous education throughout the country was introduced.

The committee having the subject under consideration has agreed to report in favor of an income tax.

TRIAL OF COMMUNISTS.

The court martial for the trial of Communists has commenced the examination of witnesses. M. Ferre, one of the accused, attempted to make a speech in defence of the Commune, but was not permitted to proceed by the President of the court. He denied that he had ordered the burning of the palace of the Ministry of Finance. Several witnesses swore that Ferre personally forbade the release of prisoners in the prefecture while it was burning. Both Ferre and Asse were insolent in speech and manner, and were frequently reprimanded by the Court. The court room was crowded with spectators.

Great Britain.

LIVELY TIME IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The House of Commons was to-day the scene of a severe encounter between the leaders of the Tory and Liberal parties. Disraeli savagely charged Gladstone with bad leadership both in the House and in his party, with wasting many weeks on subjects subsequently abandoned, with needlessly invoking the exercise of royal prerogatives, and with postponing important and even vital legislation. Gladstone retorted that Disraeli's so-called facts were but the offspring of his imagination and lingual powers, and that the lost time of which Disraeli complained was due to the resistance made by the Tories to electoral reform.

Sir John Gray, M. P. for Kilkenny city, gave notice of his intention to call the attention of the House of Commons, on Friday, to the subject of the riots which occurred in Dublin on Sunday last.

Mr. Gladstone implored the House to pass the Ballot bill forthwith.

A violent personal and partisan debate followed, after which Mr. Forster summed up for the bill as one demanded by the people.

The bill passed.

CATTLE DISEASE.

Foot and mouth disease has broken out among the cattle in County Meath, Ireland, and is of an extremely violent type.

STEAMSHIP DAMAGED.

The new steamship Spain has sustained damage to her stern plates from strikes against the docks, and has gone into dock for repairs.

THE DUBLIN RIOT.

A despatch from Dublin August 8, says the city is quiet, but the excitement of the populace has not yet subsided. It is generally thought the sympathizers with the Fenian prisoners have not yet given up the idea of holding another meeting in spite of the strict prohibition of the authorities. The sentiment of the majority of people favor granting amnesty to all Fenian prisoners, but violent opposition to the authorities is generally deprecated. The belief was that the royal visit would be made an opportunity by the government for the release of the imprisoned Fenians.

The populace are very bitter against the Prince of Wales because he has not interceded for amnesty. Several places visited by the royal party were guited by the mob on Sunday. The whole police force is still alert. The military are consigned to barracks to be ready if called upon to aid the police.

Most of the wounded are expected to recover. Thus far no deaths have been reported, but it is thought from five to ten persons will die from their injuries. Howe, the Superintendent of Police, is in a critical condition, but hopes are entertained of his recovery. It is yet uncertain whether the government will, or can legally, prosecute Smyth, a member of Parliament, and other leaders of the demonstration.

DUBLIN, Aug. 8.—The city is quiet. All persons arrested for obstructing the thoroughfares Sunday have been fined small amounts, and discharged from custody on the payment of the same. Smyth, the member of Parliament who was instrumental in getting up the amnesty demonstration, and who was among those beaten by the police, has written letters to the authorities demanding immediate inquiries into the facts in the case.

NAVAL COURT MARTIAL.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The Naval Court Martial for the trial of the officers of the iron clad steamer Agincourt, which got ashore at Gibraltar, has concluded its labors. The Court pronounced defendants guilty, on charges of negligence &c., but under extenuating circumstances.

Germany.

DR. DOLLINGER'S POSITION.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—A Munich correspondent has had an interview with Dr. Dollinger, who gives this authoritative statement of his views and position:

"They call me the new Luther. Heaven forbid! I have no ambition to play the part of Luther. There is no Catharine Bora who is luring me away. I am excommunicated, it is true, but I am not a schismatic; and, pray, clearly understand that I have, and can have, no sympathy whatever with the errors of Protestantism. I have spent much of my life in combating these errors, and I am annoyed now to find that Protestant clergymen and theologians imagine that I am in sympathy with them, or have changed my opinions. Do they forget my doctrine, De l'Eucharistie dans les trois premiers Siecles, my work on 'The Interior Development and the Effects of the Lutheran Schism,' and my sketch of Luther? I see clearly enough that the sudden notoriety which has been given to my humble name arises, not from sympathy with my desire to preserve the holy Catholic Church from what I think is an error, but from hatred to her and a desire to bring about her destruction. Vain desire, for she is built upon a rock, 'and the gates of hell shall not prevail against her.' There is no question of a schism at present, nor need there be one. To make a schism there must be two parties—one desiring to separate itself from the community, the other wishing to exclude their adversaries. Doubtless there is now a party which wishes to excuse, but we have neither the intention nor the wish to separate ourselves from the Catholic Church. We are like the nun, Sauria, who, in England, some months ago, brought her plea before the courts, not to be released from her convent, but to be protected against those who sought to expel her. We wish to remain in the Church, as a lump of liberal leaven, until we leaven the whole, and we wish to do this without abandoning any of our rights. A schism in the Catholic Church is not so easy as it is in the little communions of Protestants, who separate one from the other on little points of doctrine or opinion, and who then reunite themselves as easily. Perhaps we shall repeat the example of the Jansenists, who never accepted the Bull Unigenitus, but who, nevertheless, remained Catholics; or of the dissidents of the excommunicated Utrecht school, who were treated as heretics, but who resided, nevertheless, in the bosom of the Church. One cannot doubt that very grave consequences may result from the dogma of infallibility. By that dogma the Pope is recognized as omnipotent. He reigns, in absolute power, over all Catholics of every class. Priests and laymen, statesmen and workmen, and lawyers, all are made to submit themselves to his rule. This is not all. The Pope, by this dogma, is declared an infallible law-giver on all questions of moral order, and the constitution of a State, as well as an individual [illegible]. This being so, how vitally important is it that the State, when it appoints a functionary, shall know whether he recognizes the omnipotence of the Pope according to the new dogma. And if he does, will he not govern his actions not according to the laws and constitution of his country, but according to the orders of the Pope, to whom he must submit himself blindly. It is not true that all the French clergy have accepted the dogma without internal protest. I have reason to know some of them object to it, but they do not venture to make their objections known. The inferior clergy in France are wholly under the thumb of their Bishops. If a Curé is dismissed, he has no recourse, no court of appeal, no method of maintaining his rights. The government maintains the authority of the prelates, and it is absolute. In Germany the Bishops exercise great authority. They stretch it far, very far; but, nevertheless, the priest enjoys certain guarantees against his Bishop, and is somewhat protected against his arbitrary decisions. Hence it has been possible this movement to which my name is attached. The movement has not yet progressed far. Out of 8,000 priests in Bavaria, there are not 100 with me. What it should there will be a crisis; for, if the State yields, and consents that in the schools the dogma be taught, it completely strips itself of all its rights. The kernel of the question is in this question of the schools. The generation will live and die as it is, but the next generation will move as it is taught. It is perfectly certain that the Bishops will not willingly abandon their rights in the education of the young, and the government will be outgeneralled if it does not force them to do this. At present it is difficult to predict what the government will do. The Prime Minister is a deeply dyed Ultramontane. The other Ministers are more liberal, but they are undecided what to do."

The correspondent asked Dr. Dollinger if there was an organized party, of which he was the head, or whether the opponents of infallibility were acting without concert with each other.

"There," replied Dr. Dollinger, "you touch a very important point, and one which I should be glad to have well understood. When I speak I express only my own convictions; but it is evident that there is a large body of people who adhere to this movement, who have nothing in common with me. I constantly receive letters and addresses, signed by atheists, by Israelites, and by Protestants, and to all of these it is evident that the interior character of the movement which I have set on foot has not the slightest interest. They wish to attack and overthrow the Catholic religion. I, devoted to that religion, seek only to save it from what seems to be an error. Nevertheless, throughout all the world there is a hatred of ultramontanism, and a recognition of the necessity of erecting a barrier against the doctrine of the personal infallibility of the Pope. If all who share this sentiment were actuated by my opinions, I could welcome them as allies; but so great a majority of them are inspired by nothing better than a hatred of all Christianity. I can have no association with them. It is certainly to be feared that the reform inside the Church will be forgotten and overwhelmed in the attack made upon the Church from without. I confess that one who takes issue with the Church, animated by the best of motives, [illegible]

[illegible]

"[illegible] of July, the [illegible] we go admit [illegible] abyss—into [illegible] proofs of the [illegible] the address [illegible] the denial [illegible] in vain am [illegible] the civil [illegible]"

The correspondent's interview with Dr. Dollinger [illegible] movement [illegible] swallowed up [illegible] I should not [illegible] moment, the [illegible] clearly ill at [illegible] to fall to see [illegible] able."

Italy.

POPE PIUS AND THE INFALLIBILITY DOGMA.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The Pope received the Academia of Catholic Catholics, the President of which, Cardinal Patrizi, in his address, the Pope made the following important reply:

"Among the subjects which will employ your labors there is one which is of special importance, to specially occupy yourselves. The dogma of Pontifical infallibility [illegible]"

[illegible]

Egypt.

ATTACK ON AN AMERICAN MISSIONARY.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The Levant Herald of July [illegible], from Alexandria, June 17: [illegible]

[illegible]

Russia.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ADVANCE OF THE CHOLERA.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Foreign letters by a steamer to-day, say that the rumored extension of the cholera from Russia into the Baltic provinces of Russia, has very naturally caused alarm, lest the malady should again find its way from Europe to this country. The news confirms previous reports. [illegible] through Russia, where the German frontier, in the second week in [illegible], Wilkowyski, a town in Poland, on the road to Kronigsberg, west of [illegible] deaths occurred within a few days. The epidemic has prevailed in Wilna for two weeks, and from ten to fifteen deaths a day. [illegible] present rate of progress [illegible] three or four weeks.

Turkey.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MISREPRESENTATIONS OF THE RUSSIAN PRESS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—A letter from Constantinople, July 18, says: "One would have thought that the conciliatory attitude by the Porte toward Russia in the Black Sea question would have [illegible] for Turkey. If not a sense of gratitude, a certain amount of [illegible] hands of the Russian [illegible]. This, however, has not been the case. The Russian papers have again taken up, and more warmly than ever, the cause of the oppressed Christians in Turkey, and the barbarity of the Mussulmans. Nor is any support of [illegible]. Thus the Golos does not [illegible] Christian blood is shed in [illegible] in Bosnia, and that the Turks are determined to extirpate the Christian [illegible] empire. The Gazette [illegible] have it that the [illegible] bania has taken [illegible] the Governor General has [illegible] around him all the forces [illegible] calumnies do not, of course [illegible], but the Porte feels [illegible] published with impunity [illegible] by the Russian authorities."

Algeria.

VERSAILLES, Aug. 8.—Advices from Algeria say the insurrectionists have been subdued [illegible] continue in the Province of Constantine [illegible] eastern of the three departments [illegible] is composed. Numerous [illegible] forests have been burned [illegible].

VERSAILLES, Aug. 8.—[illegible] here yesterday for the [illegible] of affairs in Algeria. [illegible] result was the adoption of [illegible] the final suppression of the [illegible].

West Indies.

STATE OF SIEGE RAISED IN PORTO RICO.

ST. JOHN, Porto Rico, Aug. 8.—The state of siege [illegible] to Porto Rico, and quiet [illegible] island.

THE CAPTAIN-GENERAL [illegible].

The Captain General [illegible] to Spain. [illegible] former Captain General [illegible].

Cattle Shipments from Kansas City.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. [illegible] head shipped to Chicago [illegible] St. Louis. [illegible] reported.

NEW YORK.

Daily Bulletin of Commerce and Finance.

THE WESTFIELD DISASTER.

How the United States Steamboat Laws are Ignored by the Inspectors.

INTERIOR PORTS OF ENTRY.

First Car Load of Foreign Goods Shipped Without Appraisement.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The chief feature on Wall street are the extraordinary abundance of money, the buoyancy and advancing tendency of the stock market, and the continued influx of European capital as permanent investments in the country. This afternoon another Utah silver mine was bought by European capitalists for $750,000, and the transaction was closed by telegram to-day. On the street to-day the offerings of money on call loans were over $20,000,000 at rates ranging from 2 to 3 per cent, and but a small portion could find employment. The Utah silver mines, since their discovery, one year ago, have produced $25,000,000 in silver. The Colorado mines are also producing more gold than they ever did, and with larger profit. The plethora of money and low rates of interest here and in Europe are the legitimate result of this annual enormous addition to the gold and silver lawful money. The present money inflation arises very much from the creation of new gold and silver money. The buoyancy and advancing tendency of prices on the New York Stock Exchange are, therefore, the natural and logical result of this money inflation here and in Europe. [illegible]

THE GOVERNMENT BOND MARKET.

[illegible]

GOLD.

The exports of specie to-day were $[illegible]. The gold market was dull and firm throughout the day at 112⅛ to 112¼. [illegible]

THE STOCK MARKET

was strong, and advanced in the leading stocks. [illegible]

DRY GOODS.

There is a considerable increase in the demand for dry goods. Some of the large buyers are selecting their assortments. Domestic prints are more active. [illegible]

THE BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

[illegible]

[To the Associated Press.]

ALLEGED ROBBERY AND CORRUPTION.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The Tribune charges the [illegible]

[illegible]

THE WESTFIELD DISASTER INVESTIGATION.

[illegible]

QUESTION OF BAIL.

[illegible]

NAVY YARD CHANGES.

[illegible]

YELLOW FEVER.

[illegible]

unless requested to do so by at least ten members. He added, as far as he has been able to ascertain, no 20 members of the Chamber could be found who would sign their names to such a request. An exact statement of the city business can, in his opinion, be prepared more easily in the Comptroller's office by clerks employed there than by any committee appointed by the Chamber. Owing to the absence of the great majority of the members, Mr. Opdyke does not believe that a sufficiently large number could be convened to form a committee whose decision could be accepted as the sentiment of the chamber. The above reasons Mr. Opdyke thinks justify him in declining to make any personal effort towards appointing a special committee as demanded by the Mayor, and he therefore declines to interfere.

TAMMANY STRAIGHTENING.

The Times says: "The present debt of New York, reported by the Comptroller to be $[illegible] shows that in two and a half years we have run in a debt under Tweed, Connolly, and Hall $[illegible], or at a rate of $[illegible] per year. [illegible] Every year our taxes have been going up, yet every week Tweed & Co. were running us in debt half a million dollars on their own showing. The Tribune asks if the concealed books hide anything worse than this? Is it any wonder that Comptroller Connolly finds it so very difficult to finish that printing of the account which the Mayor a fortnight ago assured was begun weeks before that. It seems very evident now that the Tammany ring has no intention of making any complete report of the city and county accounts. They know they cannot explain their enormous frauds, and they expect to brave it out by general denial, and by assuring partisans feeling the charges made are party. The breaking in upon last night's meeting of citizens to consider the great frauds, by Tammany ruffians and bullies, shows the desperate straits to which the Democracy is reduced, and has done much to increase the odium in which the party is held. It is now made known that Brooklyn has a ring only second in corruption to our own. Vast sums of money have been stolen there by officials in laying pavements, opening and widening streets, etc. Even Brooklyn Bridge is declared to be a job involving as many millions of expenditures as our Court House."

THE EXPRESS ROBBERY.

Latest Developments Concerning It—Capture of the Supposed Thieves—A Desperate Encounter.

From the St. Louis Democrat, Aug. 8.

The express robbery which occurred in open day two weeks ago in this city, and the peculiar circumstances connected with it, will still be fresh in the recollection of our readers, and in stating new developments it would not seem to be necessary to give a detailed recapitulation of the incidents of the robbery. But, in order that the connection between those and subsequent events may be judged, it will not be out of place to refer to them briefly. A delivery wagon of the United States Express Company, with W. W. Kendall as driver, and David W. Souder as messenger, left the office of the company on the day in question, and among the packages to be delivered, the most important of which were one containing $50,000 in Kansas Pacific land grant bonds, and two containing $5,000 in money. These were all safe in the vehicle, while there was also a large money package addressed to Mrs. Larkin, in the Laclede, and a small package at the St. Nicholas Hotel, and purporting to be of the value of $75. Kendall and Souder drove to the hotel, and the latter entered the hotel. When he came out [illegible] the wagon driven off and the door unlocked. [illegible] Both Souder and Kendall were placed under arrest, and Souder released the same afternoon, while the driver, whose actions had been ridiculous, was detained until the following day. No clue was then obtained to the robbers, and the matter appeared to drop; but the Police Department, in Sergeant Harrigan and the detective force under him, bestirred themselves in endeavoring to arrest the culprits and recover the property.

Yesterday evening Sergeant H. obtained information which made him determine to re-arrest Souder, and three other men, Jerry D. Scannon, Peter Sheridan, and Thomas Grady. He detailed Detectives Lawler and Boyd to arrest Souder, while he and Detectives Duckworth and Flannigan went in search of the other parties.

The first party found Souder at his residence on Tenth street, near Cass avenue, and informed him that Sergeant H. wished to see him. He accompanied the officers cheerfully to the station, not exhibiting any suspicion that he was under arrest. Arrived at the station, he was locked up.

The arrest of the other parties was not such an easy matter. Duckworth arrested Scannon on the street, and Harrigan found Sheridan and Grady on Fourth and Myrtle street, near where Scannon had been. Sheridan was walking leisurely alone as if waiting for somebody, and Harrigan on the approach of Sergeant Harrigan he started to run. A call upon him to stop was unheeded, and he ran at a rapid rate pursued by Harrigan and Flannigan. Finding that they were gaining upon him he dashed into a toy store with the officers after him to the no small surprise of the proprietor—a sort of second Rip Van Winkle.

The pursued was in the rear of the store, about escaping by a back door, when Harrigan's pistol went off, and a bullet plowed a small furrow in Sheridan's scalp. The man, although receiving such a warning, yet determined to escape, and fought desperately. His strength was almost a match for the agility of the officer, and Harrigan had to use the butt of his pistol and try the force of the garroting process. While doing the latter the desperado essayed to make use of the arm encircling his neck by the exercise of his powerful jaws, but a further pounding soon had the effect of rendering him docile. That part of Fourth street, as usual at that hour, was crowded, and a large number gathered around the prisoner and officers. One man remarked that the prisoner must be treated more tenderly, but the appeal only elicited a suggestion about the safety of his own head, and taking it in earnest he disappeared. Sheridan, with the blood flowing from the wound, was taken to the Central Police Station, where he had a visit from Dr. Barrett, who pronounced his injury not serious.

While this had been going on, Grady got away. Sheridan in custody, Sergeant H. went to the spruce street ferry, where Grady was found, about crossing the river. Steps were then taken to recover the stolen property.

The theory of the police is, that the robbery was committed with the connivance of the messenger; at any rate it is stated that he was in conversation with certain parties, Souder made remarks which are now stored up against him, and Grady was the principal reason for his arrest. He stoutly avers his innocence. He was visited last night by Captain Ford, agent of the express company, in the employ of which he had been retained. Captain Ford said he had always considered him honest and reliable.

DIED.

POSTELTOU—In this city, on the 7th instant, Miss [illegible], aunt of Mrs. C. S. Hutchins and Mr. [illegible].

Funeral from [illegible]. [illegible] invited to attend the [illegible] No. 738 Michigan-av., [illegible] at 10 o'clock, without [illegible].

BAINARD—August 8, at Evanston, Ill., Fannie M., youngest daughter of Dr. Arnold [illegible] and Frances S. Morgan, of Canaan, N. Y., aged 28 years.

FOSTER—In New York, August 8, 1871, Leo Foster, of Chicago, aged 27 years.

M. C. KAHN is the authorized circulator of THE TRIBUNE. [illegible] and early delivery of THE TRIBUNE, both DAILY and Sunday. Orders for THE TRIBUNE [illegible]

MASONIC NOTICES.

Masonic.

[illegible] HESPERIA LODGE, No. 411, A. F. & A. M.—The officers and members are hereby notified [illegible] regular meeting [illegible] in the By-Laws. By order of the W. M. [illegible] HALE, Secy.

FOR SALE.

Notice to Foundrymen.

[illegible]

DISINFECTANT.

THE NEW DISINFECTANT

Purifies the air of the sick room, prevents the spread of [illegible] without [illegible]. SANFORD MANUFACTURING CO., 12 Fifth-av.

SUMMER RESORT.

SEASIDE RESORT.

OCEAN HOUSE, [illegible]

DENTIFRICE.

DR. PRICE'S

Tooth Lozenges.

[illegible]

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

All Creditors of E. H. Harding

Are requested to send their claims to the undersigned.

[illegible], Trustee.

[illegible] Washington-st.

WANTED.

WANTED.

[illegible]

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

OMAHA STABLES,

[illegible]

EXCURSIONS.

Goodrich's Steamers.

[illegible]

CHICAGO WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

THE CHICAGO

WEEKLY TRIBUNE

For the Week Ending Aug. 9.

EDITORIALS: Encouraging Manufactures—The Mississippi Railroad Changes—The Governor and the Execution of the Laws—The Population of Chicago—A Democratic Exhibit—The Elections of 1871—Railroads and the Laws.

THE FARM AND GARDEN: Western Kansas—Settlements of the Plains—Growing and Feeding Stock—Shooting Buffalo—Prairie Dogs—Approaching the Mountains.

THE APIARY: Are the Plains a Good Place for Bees—Apiaries in Kansas City—Bee Pasturage—Flowers on the Plains—Irrigation as Connected with Bee-Keeping—Buckwheat in Colorado—A New Honey Plant.

LETTER FROM VETERINARIAN: Paraplegy and Injured Leg—Distemper and Glanders—Probable Case of Influenza.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS: Great Trial of Reapers and Mowers and Plows under the Auspices of the Minnesota State Agricultural Society.

HORTICULTURE: Meeting of the Alton Horticultural Society—Fine Exhibition of Fruit—The Grape and Apple Crop.

FAIR LIST FOR 1871: State, District, County, and Town Fairs to be held the Coming Autumn.

GLEANINGS FROM THE AGRICULTURAL PRESS.

THE WATERING PLACES: Gath Among the Gadding Pleasure-Seekers.

THE AMERICAN LADY: A Chicago Story. By Fernando, Author of "John Bull," &c.

A WRESTLE WITH NIAGARA: Vivid Description of the Recent Disaster at the Canadian Falls.

THE INTERNATIONAL: Statement of Principles and Purposes by a Secretary—The Society in America.

POISON: The Wharton Case—Young Wharton's Remains Disinterred—A Mother Poisons Three Children.

THE DOUBLE-HEADED CHILDREN: Statement of the Doctor who Witnessed their Death.

THE BUFFENBURGH SENSATION: History of Old Peter Buffenburgh's Romantic Marriage with a Handsome Young Wife—His Mysterious Illness and Death, and Speedy Marriage of the Widow with a New York Journalist—Card from the Second Husband.

THE CENSUS: Population of the Largest One Hundred and Thirty-four Cities of the United States.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE: Complete Summary of News by Mail and Telegraph.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL: A Comprehensive Review of the Business of the Week.

THE CHICAGO WEEKLY TRIBUNE has a larger and better circulation in the West than any other journal. It is an excellent medium for advertising, especially to those who wish to secure the patronage of the producing classes. A limited number of advertisements will be taken, at moderate rates. Subscription price of THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE, $2 per annum, with a liberal reduction to Postmasters or Agents, for a club of ten or more.

TEA AND COFFEE POT.

THE NATIONAL

COFFEE POT!

30,000 Families in the United States use them.

145,000 Persons praise the "National" every day!

It always makes most Excellent and Delicious Coffee. It is very Economical.

Manufactured exclusively by the

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.,

WEST MERIDEN, CONN.

FOR WHOLESALE BY FRANK STURGES & CO.

And for sale by the trade everywhere.

NATIONAL TEA AND COFFEE POT CO.,

CHICAGO.

MUSIC BOOKS.

NOW READY:

EMERSON'S SINGING SCHOOL.

Compiled by one of the most eminent teachers in the country, and arranged carefully for the use of Singing School Teachers. There is in

Part 1—A Good Elementary Course.

2—A Fine Collection of Secular Music.

3—A Number of Church Tunes and Anthems.

Send stamp for Specimen Pages.

Send $6.00 per dozen for the Book.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., New York.

For High Schools!

THE HOUR OF SINGING.

A want long felt will now be supplied. The HOUR OF SINGING, compiled by the distinguished composer, L. O. EMERSON, and by W. S. TILDEN, a faithful and successful Teacher of Music in High Schools, is filled with good and appropriate music, which may be sung in one, two or three parts, and a portion in four parts. There is also a Comprehensive Elementary Course, and a Collection of Hymns and Tunes for opening and closing.

PRICE, 90 CENTS.

Sent, post-paid, on receipt of retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

C. H. DITSON & CO., New York.

VINEGAR.

PRUSSING'S

CIDER

VINEGAR.

Celebrated for its Purity, Strength, and Palatableness. Warranted to keep Pickles. First Premium awarded at the United States Fair, Illinois State Fair, and Chicago City Fair. Largest works of the kind in the United States. Established 1850.

CHAS. G. E. PRUSSING,

339 and 341 State-st.

Also, a superb article of WHITE WINE VINEGAR.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

E. S. PRATT & CO.,

COMMISSION

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Second Floor, 41 Wabash-av.

Great Bargains always to be obtained.

IRON BEDSTEADS.

IRON

BEDSTEADS.

Jails, Asylums, Hospitals, Hotels, State and County Institutions, and Furniture Dealers liberally dealt with. Large numbers are daily manufactured to supply the demands of trade. Call on the

CHICAGO IRON BEDSTEAD MFG. CO.,

261 and 263 East Kinzie-st.

Orders by mail promptly filled.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED.

PHYSICIANS! PHYSICIANS!!

TWO PHYSICIANS, with $1,500 each, to join a stock company controlling the best located and most powerful Magnetic Mineral Wells in this country. Numerous cases already treated successfully. Warrant it to be a money-making enterprise. Address, for five days, U 55, Tribune office.

BASE BALL.

WHITE STOCKINGS.

Correct Photographs of the entire club, on one card, sent prepaid for 25 cents. Large ones, for framing, 50 cents and $1.

Headquarters for the Celebrated

"Ryan" and Pierce Dead Balls.

J. A. PIERCE & CO.,

61 Clark-st., Chicago.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

FOR BUFFALO.

THE STEAMER

DEAN RICHMOND,

Capt. JAMES PRATT,

Will leave the dock, east end of Lake-st. bridge, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th inst., at 7 p. m.

For passage apply to A. F. DAY, Passenger Agent, 60 Clark-st., or to W. BULLARD, Agent, 162 South Water-st.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between F. B. Meserole and F. S. Kellogg, under the firm name of F. B. MESEROLE & CO., was dissolved on the 18th day of May, 1871, by mutual consent. F. S. Kellogg is alone authorized to settle [illegible] at the old stand, No. 264 Lake-st.

F. B. MESEROLE.

F. S. KELLOGG.

Chicago, August 4, 1871.

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of E. P. Barber & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent, Aug. 1, 1871.

E. P. BARBER.

B. S. MCGREGOR.

WM. HINDLEY.

E. P. Barber will collect all claims and pay all debts owing by the firm.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Johnson & Coombs is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

[illegible] JOHNSON.

W. H. COMBS.

Chicago, August 8, 1871.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of [illegible], was dissolved in February, 1871, [illegible]

JOSEPH [illegible].

Chicago Business Directory.

Name, Business, and Location of the Leading Business Houses of Chicago.

Cut this List out as a Reference when visiting the City. The houses are strictly first-class.

Advertising Agents.

H. H. CHANDLER, Advertisements received for insertion in any Newspaper or Periodical in the United States or Canadas. Office, 104 Madison-st.

COOK, COBURN & CO. receive advertisements for all newspapers in the U. S. Office, 87 Dearborn-st.

Agricultural Implement Manufacturers.

FURST & BRADLEY, 58 to 70 North Jefferson-st.

Agricultural Warehouse.

H. A. TILTON & CO., 280 Lake-st.

Apothecaries and Chemists.

BLISS & SHARP, 136 State and 151 Twenty-second-st.

BUCK & RAYNER, 38 Clark and 117 State, cor. Madison-st.

Artists' and Painters' Materials.

JEVNE & ALMINI, 152 and 154 Clark-st.

C. T. RAYNOLDS & CO., 50 Michigan-av.

Attorneys and Counsellors.

L. G. BRAINARD, Room 2, Morrison Block.

Awnings, Tents, etc.

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO., 205 and 207 So. Water-st.

Banking.

G. FOLLANSBEE & SON, S. E. corner Clark and Washington-sts.

Booksellers, Stationers, and News-Dealers.

THE WESTERN NEWS CO., 121 and 123 State-st.

Bolting Manufacturers.

W. H. WHITMARSH, 141 Lake-st. (up stairs).

MUNSON & CO., 14 and 16 West Randolph-st.

Belting and Rubber Goods.

HALLOCK & WHEELER, 143 Lake-st.

Boots and Shoes (Wholesale).

GOLDMAN BROS., 421 [illegible].

C. M. HENDERSON & CO., 50 and 52 Wabash-av.

Boots and Shoes (Wholesale and Retail).

BULLOCK BROS., 91 Lake-st.

Blank Books, Steam Printing, & Stationery.

CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO., 118 & 120 Monroe-st.

J. W. MIDDLETON, Manufacturer, 181 Dearborn-st.

FORBES & FOSTER, 91 Clark-st.

BARD, MCNALLY & CO., 51 Clark-st.

SNEAD, SCHENCK & CO., 84 Dearborn-st.

Book Binders' Stock, etc.

CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO., 118 & 120 Monroe-st.

Boys' Clothing.

CHAS. TREADWELL, 70 Madison-st.

Brass Founders.

WESTERN STAR METAL CO., Brass Founders and Finishers, No. 17 South Canal-st.

Buildings Raised and Moved.

E. V. ROBLEY, 117 West Washington-st.

Carriages.

BRADLEY & SMITH, 156 State-st.

THOMAS H. BROWN, 42 Adams-st.

COAN & TEN BROEKE MFG. CO., 47 and 51 Adams-st.

HENRY WILLETS, corner State and Twelfth-sts.

Chromos, Engravings, and Frames.

CHAS. F. COGGESHALL & CO., Elliott Brown, Manager, [illegible].

SAMMONS, CLARK & CO., 197 and 199 S. Clark-st.

Clocks, etc.

AMERICAN CLOCK CO., 115 Lake-st.

WATERBURY CLOCK CO., 111 Lake-st.

Clothing, etc.

EDWARDS, BLUETT & CO., 42 and 44 Randolph-st.

CHARLES P. KELLOGG & CO., 20 and 22 Dearborn-st.

M. HUBERD, 180 and 182 Randolph-st.

Crockery and Glassware (Wholesale).

BURLEY & TYRRELL, 23 Lake-st.

E. T. PARKHURST, 21 Michigan-av.

Crockery, Glass, etc. (Wholesale and Retail).

IRA F. BOWEN & CO., 107 Wabash-av.

BURLEY & TYRRELL, 44 and 46 Lake-st.

EATON & BROWN, 21 Randolph-st.

E. FICK, 78 Lake-st.

Crockery, Stoneware, etc. (Wholesale).

JOHNSON & ABBEY, 32 and 34 River-st.

Coach and Saddlery Hardware.

HAYDEN & KAY, 42 and 47 Lake-st.

Coal, Hard and Soft.

MINER T. AMES & CO., No. 1 West Randolph-st.

B. HOLBROOK, 103 LaSalle-st.

Druggists (Wholesale).

E. BURNHAM & SON, 18 Market-st.

FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, 22 and 24 Market-st.

HURLBUT & EDSALL, 46 Lake-st.

LOCKWOOD & BLOCK, 135 Lake and 68 Wabash.

VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID, 92 Lake-st.

Druggists' Glassware, etc. (Wholesale).

T. R. HOLDEN, 45 South Water-st.

Dry Goods (Wholesale).

BOWEN, HUNT & WINSLOW, 15 and 17 Randolph-st.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO., 108 Randolph-st.

JOHN V. FARWELL & CO., 73 and 75 Wabash-av.

Dry Goods (Wholesale and Retail).

J. B. SHAY, 110, 114 and 116 Lake-st.

Fancy Dry Goods and Notions (Wholesale).

D. W. & A. A. KEITH & CO., 76 and 78 Wabash-av.

Farm Tools.

ATWATER & CO., 178 Randolph-st.

Farm and Freight Wagons.

BISHOP & PRINDLE, 13, 15 and 16 South Jefferson-st.

File Manufacturers.

CHICAGO FILE WORKS, Office 130 Lake-st.

Fire Extinguishers.

THE BABCOCK, 121 Washington-st.

Furs, Hats, Caps, etc. (Retail).

BARRETT & HAMMOND, 131 Lake-st.

General Commission Merchants.

UNDERWOOD & CO., 175 Washington-st.

Gun Powder.

HAZARD POWDER CO., 6 State-st.

Fire Insurance.

PUTNAM FIRE INS. CO., of Hartford (R. J. Smith, Gen'l Agent), 76 LaSalle-st.

Furniture.

J. FREIBERG, 169 Lake-st.

W. S. CARTER & CO., 125 and 127 Lake-st.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, 150 and 152 State-st.

M. LIEBERSTEIN & CO., 157 and 159 Randolph-st.

WM. W. STRONG, 255 Randolph-st.

Groceries, Wines, etc.

JAMES R. HODGES, 44 State-st.

Glass Shades and Wax Material.

WEST & CO., 150 Lake-st.

Guns and Sporting Goods.

E. E. EATON, 161 Lake-st.

POLLOCK BROTHERS, 184 Lake-st.

JAMES H. FOSTER & CO., 154 Lake-st.

Hardware, etc. (Wholesale).

WM. BLAIR & CO., 173 and 175 Lake-st.

EDWIN HUNT & SONS, 64 Lake-st.

MARKLEY, ALLING & CO., 46 Lake-st.

MILLER BROS. & KEEP, 53 Lake-st.

SHERBERG & BEAKEY, 62 Lake-st., cor. State.

Hardwood Lumber.

HENRY B. HOLDEN, Market-st., corner Jackson.

Hats, Caps, Furs, and Millinery.

KEITH BROTHERS, 25 and 27 Wabash-av.

Hot Air Furnaces.

E. W. LESTER & SON, 15, 17 and 19 North State-st.

PRATT, WENTWORTH & CO., 196 Lake-st.

House Furnishing Goods.

J. C. COMSTOCK & CO., 128 and 130 State-st.

Horse Nails Manufactory.

N. W. HORSE NAIL CO., 90 West Van Buren-st.

Iron and Heavy Hardware (Wholesale).

HALL, KIMBARK & CO., 80 and 82 Michigan-av.

KIRK, COLEMAN & CO., 151 and 153 Wells-st.

Leather, Findings, etc.

PAGE, BRO. & CO., 2 Lake-st.

Loan and Real Estate Agents.

BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 LaSalle-st.

D. C. HAMILTON & CO., 128 South Clark-st.

WILLIAM M. HOYT, 19 Tribune Building.

CHARLES TROWBRIDGE, 106 Washington-st.

HUBBARD & JACKSON, 131 Dearborn-st.

W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 71 Dearborn-st.

SAMPSON & DREW, 5 Metropolitan Block.

SNYDER & LEE, 5 Metropolitan Block.

H. C. MOREY, 3 Metropolitan Block.

Life Insurance.

CHARTER OAK LIFE, Lombard Building.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE, 125 Washington-st.

MUTUAL LIFE, N. Y., 87 Clark-st.

Looking Glasses, Frames, etc.

H. A. FOSTER, 22 Adams-st.

W. T. NOBLE & CO., 150 State-st.

Machinery, etc.

J. A. FAY & CO., 152 Lake-st.

Marble and Granite Works.

JACOB L. SCHURMAN, corner Clark and Adams.

Mantels (Slate and Marble).

VOWELL, DECAMP & CO., 124 Dearborn-st.

Map Publishers.

RUFUS BLANCHARD, 146 Lake-st.

GEO. F. CRAM & CO., 156 Lake-st.

Organs and Melodeons.

W. W. KIMBALL, 63 Washington-st.

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 70 Washington-st.

Oils, Paints, Colors, etc.

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Chicago, August 2, 1871.

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PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Tent Poles.

OFFICE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER, JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., July 28, 1871.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, [illegible]

By order of the Quartermaster General.

C. H. HOYT,

Depot Quartermaster.

U. S. ENGINEER'S OFFICE,

MILWAUKEE, Wis., August 1, 1871.

[illegible]

Capt. U. S. Engineers.

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127 & 129 Madison-st.

VICTOR SCALES.

[illegible]

Chicago House, 153 [illegible]

The Chicago Tribune.

TRIBUNE COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1871.

THE COMMON COUNCIL.

The progress of the Schintz-Walsh combination to proscribe citizens of American birth had two additional illustrations on Monday night. The Mayor nominated Messrs. Talcott, Nelson, and Goodrich, and the Council rejected them by the following vote:

Yeas.	Nays.
[illegible]	Montgomery,
Knickerbocker,	Tracy,
Dixon,	[illegible]
Otis,	Buttermann,
Coey,	Hickey,
Thompson,	W. S. Powell,
[illegible]	Bailey,
Daggy,	George Powell,
Batcham,	Walsh,
Wilce,	Glade,
Whitbeck,	Campbell,
Gardner,	[illegible]
Gill,	McGrath,
Tyler,	[illegible]
McCauley,	Schmidt,
Holden—15.	Schintz,
Absent.	Schaffner,
McAvoy,	McCaffrey,
McCotter,	Clarke,
Carney.	Devine,
	Busse—21.

Ald. Campbell voted in the negative, in order to be able to move a reconsideration, which motion, however, was rejected.

Subsequently, the Mayor nominated C. G. Hammond, Mancel Talcott, and Louis Wahl. Upon this motion the yeas and nays were as follows:

Yeas.	Nays.
Knickerbocker,	Tracy,
Dixon,	[illegible]
Otis,	Buttermann,
Coey,	Hickey,
McAvoy,	Powell (W. S.),
Thompson,	Bailey,
Daggy,	Powell (George),
Batcham,	Walsh,
Wilce,	[illegible]
Glade,	McGrath,
Whitbeck,	Buehler,
Campbell,	Schmidt,
Gardner,	Schintz,
Gill,	Schaffner,
McCauley,	McCaffrey,
Clarke,	Devine,
Holden—17.	Busse—17.

The members absent would, if present, have voted: Yea—Somers, Whitaker, McCotter, Tyler—4. Nay—Montgomery, Carney—2.

Messrs. Glade, McCauley, and Clarke, hitherto included in the majority, voted for these nominations. There is, therefore, now a clear majority in the board to confirm Messrs. Hammond, Talcott, and Wahl, if the members can be induced to attend. It is possible that the "nineteen" may recapture the three of their number who deserted; but this only shows the greater necessity for the respectable members of the board attending.

THE ISSUE MADE.

The vote by which Messrs. Talcott, Hammond, and Wahl were rejected as Bridewell Commissioners is suggestive. It will be remembered that, when the Aldermen visited the Mayor, he was told that if he would nominate one Irishman, one German, and one American, they would be confirmed; and this the Mayor declined to do, though he might, perhaps, consent to nominate a German or an Irishman on the board. On Monday night he nominated Mr. Louis Wahl and two Americans. The vote by which these were rejected was made up of Irishmen, 10; Germans, 7; total, 17. It would seem from the vote that the Mayor's concession was not considered sufficient, and that the demand is, that the Irish and Germans shall have a majority of the board. Are these Aldermen so crazed that they must force such an issue? If the issue is one that must be tested by the question of nationalities, let us go to the figures. By the last official census—that of 1870—we have:

Of German birth	52,316
Of Irish birth	39,988
Aggregate	92,304
Of American	134,420
Foreign birth, other than German and Irish	[illegible]
Aggregate	206,673
German and Irish	92,304
Total population	298,977
Majority over the German and Irish	114,369

The population, then, which is neither German nor Irish is more than two to one against these nationalities. But this is reckoning only on mere numbers. How many of the fifty-two thousand Germans hold themselves bound to train under the captaincy of Mr. Schintz?—how many of the forty thousand Irish under that of Mr. Walsh?

THE COAL MONOPOLY.

The cauldron begins to boil again in the anthracite coal country. We no sooner read, a day or two since, that an over-supply, amounting to 9,000,000 tons, had already been sent to market, than we began to look for strikes and rumors of strikes. And they came almost on the same breeze which wafted the other intelligence. The strikes which are already announced, however (in the vicinity of Mahanoy City, Pa.), are for a rise in wages above the basis prices, instead of against a depression below those prices, such as would naturally occur as a result of the machinery by which the coal supply is regulated. According to all accounts, however, the regular and genuine strikes will not be long delayed. The first step belongs to the Reading Railroad, which is to raise its rates for transportation on the 1st of September, and again on the 1st of October. These additions to the cost of transportation naturally lessen the price of coal at the mines, and, according to the stipulations with the Miners' and Laborers' Unions, each diminution of the price of coal takes off correspondingly from the miner's and the laborer's wages. It is against these reductions that the strikes are expected to be made.

This programme does not, however, necessarily augur an advance to the prices of coal to the consumer, since the markets are overstocked already. These strikes have come to be considered by operators, if not by the public, as a necessary precaution against the over-production and consequent cheapening of the great staple of which Eastern Pennsylvania has the monopoly. Indeed, it is now said to be the policy of the three corporations which control the hard coal traffic—the Reading and the Lackawanna Railroads and the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company—to force all the coal operators into selling out, and to consolidate under one vast monopoly all the coal-mining business in the anthracite district. It is said that the $25,000,000 loan which Gowen, the agent of the Reading Company, has gone to Europe to negotiate, is for the purpose of bringing about this result—buying off those owners who are shrewd enough to foresee the inevitable, and "freezing" out the rest by means which they well know how to use. Unfortunately, the railroads of Pennsylvania are as superior to law as those of Illinois propose, on their part, to be; and there has been found no legal check yet to any scheme of "consolidation" or other scheme of wholesale robbery which they have seen fit to carry out. And, dangerous as this combination is, there are not wanting men and journals to advocate it, and to argue that it will keep the price of anthracite down to $5 a ton in New York.

But who ever heard of a monopoly, especially one which has shown itself so greedy as this of the anthracite regions, and one which promises such means of gratifying its greed, to cheapen prices below what they would be with free and honest competition? The fact is, that the corporations mentioned have already the control, and are, in fact, the operators of nearly all the mines in the anthracite region. The few mines which they do not own are operated only by their sufferance, and are being every year narrowed in their operations by the policy of the monopoly. This policy is, to pay rich wages to miners that they can afford to be on strike about half the year. At the same time, the exorbitant rates of transportation which the monopoly [illegible] the strike [illegible] to commence keeps the small operators from shipping their coal to market, and cutting under the prices which the selling agents of the monopoly see fit to fix upon. These selling agents have the distributing of all the coal consumed in the country; and the consumers have the satisfaction of knowing that the double price which they pay for their fuel is keeping a hundred thousand miners and their families in idleness during half the year, and the stockholders of a despotic monopoly in luxury all the year. It is as if the railroads of Illinois should make up a "pool," and inflict such term of transportation on the producers of grain throughout the Northwest that they were forced to sell out to the railroads, then go in and charge the consumers as much for half a crop as they are now paying for a whole crop. Can such things be, and is there no law to punish robbery? is the reader's inquiry. We can only answer that such things *are*, and that the progress of events seems to be rather toward an aggravation than an amelioration of the evil.

PROGRESS IN KENTUCKY.

In 1860 the vote of Kentucky stood, Lincoln, 1,364; Democratic, 94,853. In 1864 the vote stood, Republican, 27,786; Democratic, 64,321. In 1868 the vote stood, Grant, 39,566; Seymour, 115,889, a majority of 76,323. In 1870 the vote on candidates for Congress, the colored vote being polled for the first time, stood, Republican, 57,261; Democratic, 88,945. And now comes the election of 1871, and the Democratic candidate for Governor has but 20,000 majority on a full vote of the State. The total vote of each party has not yet been ascertained; but the returns show that the large annual gain of the Republicans is kept up. It is not too much to expect that in a comparatively short time Kentucky will throw off the Bourbonic rulers, and become as strong a Republican State as Ohio or Illinois. The growth of the Republican vote is more than equal to the increase of the State; as the old generations pass away the new, progressive, and liberal population, which is all Republican, are taking their places. Ten years ago Kentucky laughed in scorn at the "Black Republicans," and in 1871 it required all the energies of the Democratic party, with all their old prejudices and hates, to prevent that same Republican party electing the Governor, and obtaining control of the Legislature. All honor to the brave and persevering Republicans of Kentucky. A few more years and their devotion will be crowned with victory, and the State will be redeemed.

AMENDING STATE CONSTITUTIONS.

The question involved in the recent election in North Carolina, which at one time seemed portentous, is by no means a new one. The constitution under which the State was admitted, in 1868, provided that no convention should be called to change or amend it, unless the bill for that purpose should be passed by two-thirds of both houses of the Legislature, be approved by a vote of the people, and be again passed by three-fifths of the succeeding Legislature. This pretty effectually tied up the constitution for several years. The last Legislature, however, passed a bill submitting the question of holding a convention to a vote of the people, the delegates to be elected at the same time; should the people vote for the convention, then the delegates were to meet in convention to revise the constitution.

The opponents of any change in the constitution denied the validity of this law, contending that a convention could only be called in the precise manner set forth in the constitution, and denying to the Legislature the right and the power to change the constitution, except in the manner prescribed. Attorney General Akerman made a speech in North Carolina, in which he took that view of the case, and suggested that, if the convention was persisted in, there would be two governments in the State, resulting in civil war.

Fortunately, the people of North Carolina voted down the convention, thus settling an ugly controversy. Considering the number of times the people of that State have had to vote on just such questions since the close of the war, it is not surprising that they have refused to have any more of it for some time.

The question, however, is not by any means a new one, nor did the action proposed in North Carolina afford any just cause for civil war. The same thing has been done in several States, notably in New York, where the machinery for calling a constitutional convention was totally disregarded, and a new constitution formed without reference to it. This was in 1848. Since then the same thing has been done in other States. The principle involved in this matter is an important one. Can the people of Illinois, in 1871, prohibit those who come after them from changing the constitution of the State for ten years? If so, can they not prohibit such change for twenty years, or for fifty years? Can they prohibit the change in any part of the constitution? The people of Illinois, in 1871, are as much entitled to remodel their constitution as were the people in 1870, and cannot be deprived of that power by any constitution made by their fathers.

The principle which, from repeated precedents, has become the established law respecting the making of State constitutions, is, that constitutions are made by the people; that no State constitution can be valid which has not been accepted and ratified by the people of the State; and that the constitution ratified and accepted by the people becomes the law of the State, without any particular reference to the mode or time when it was prepared or submitted to the people. The affirmance and adoption of a State constitution by the people of a State remedies any supposed informality or irregularity in the preliminary proceedings. This has become the generally accepted principle governing the amendment or revision of old constitutions of the State Governments in this country. There can be no danger from a recognition of such a principle, so long as it is conceded that the people have the right to amend their constitutions at all. Having that right, no one generation can bind its successors from the free exercise thereof at such times and in such manner as they directly, or through their representatives, may prescribe.

EDUCATIONAL REFORMS IN ENGLAND.

Sir John Lubbock is devoting his powers to the cause of science in Parliament, as he has done in his library, and to such good purpose, too, in his "Classification of Human Knowledge," and other scientific works. In the House of Commons, the other day, he moved a modification of the educational code for the purpose of "giving more encouragement to the teaching of history, geography, elementary social economy, and other so-called extra subjects, in the elementary schools of the country." Great Britain has a new educational code, and it is the opinion of the government that it should be continued without essential modification until its faults can be more clearly determined than at present; the fact being that the system, even with such drawbacks as unquestionably exist, is doing a vast work toward laying that only true foundation of popular liberty, popular education. Mr. Lubbock mentioned, in his speech to the Commons, an instance of the workings of the new system, in the vast increase in the number and attendance of the scientific schools—810 schools and 30,000 pupils in 1870, against 9 schools and 500 pupils in 1860.

That the new system labors under some disadvantages, however, is shown by the learned Baronet in his citations of the gross errors in the authorized text-books. One of these, he says, locates Ireland in America; which is, after all, not so bad a bull as might be, in view of the recent demonstrations in the streets of New York and the Common Council of Chicago. Perhaps the Queen would be willing to bestow a liberal pension upon the author of the geography if he would make his assertion good, and save the English Crown from the annoyance of all repetitions of last Sunday's Dublin riots. Students in botany are also instructed that "sap is not black, as generally supposed, but, in the opinion of many eminent authorities, of a dark blue color!" The text-books in entomology also inculcate the theory that flies are useful in keeping the air pure by their swift and zig-zag flight; and the reading books hold up, for general emulation, the example of a boy who worked until he earned £700, and then, by risking that sum many times over, amassed a fortune of £20,000. This is regarded as very wicked advice in England, where "risking" anything is held to be more immoral than in America. The American example in educational matters was held up for imitation by Sir John, however, who particularly recommended our plan of shortening and varying the work of the school-room, and also the habit which our government has (since when?) of publishing series of school books for universal use.

Of the "extra studies" which the reformers of the code propose to introduce into the public schools, the one for which they stickle most earnestly is social economy—the argument being that its general dissemination will go far to prevent labor strikes and other social disturbances. Social economy is, however, a science which, with all deference to its importance, is as yet so far from being an exact science, or one whose principles are settled by general acceptance, that we cannot see how a government can well fix upon any one treatise and foist it upon society through the channel of the schools for the young.

The contention between Secretary Boutwell and Commissioner Pleasonton has become a national scandal. If Mr. Pleasonton was by law independent of any control by the Secretary of the Treasury, then Mr. Boutwell was wrong and should have been compelled to refrain from any interference. But if the Secretary was the superior officer, and the Commissioner the subordinate, then Mr. Pleasonton should have long since been required to submit, or have been removed. Without discussing the question whether the decisions of law by the Commissioner be right or wrong, there is a preceding question to be determined in such cases, and that is, whether the Secretary of the Treasury shall be respected in the exercise of his official authority by subordinate officers or not. There can be but one answer to such a question as that. There must be subordination in the civil service as well as in the military, and the government could no more retain its organization if every civil officer is independent of control than could an army if every Captain and Colonel obeyed his superiors in rank, or not, at his pleasure. The President has but done his duty to the country by putting a stop to these daily contentions, which had become exceedingly disgusting to the public. He has suspended Pleasonton, who refused to resign. The latter officer has exhibited a contumacy wholly unbecoming his standing as a soldier and as a civil officer.

Ald. Walsh, of the Eleventh Ward, notified the Common Council, on Monday night, that the time was coming when the indignant and outraged people of this city would rise and kick all the municipal Boards out of existence. The people of the Eleventh Ward, if this prediction be true, might begin work upon that portion of the Board of Aldermen in which they have a special interest. The whole city will follow up the good work at the November election.

A telegram from Versailles announces that M. Thiers is about to lay before the French Assembly the proposition of a Lower California Colonization Company, to take, as colonists, all the Communist convicts which the government may have on hand. Judging from the experience of the Magdalena Bay victims, we can recommend the proposition as one whose conditions are sufficiently severe punishment to satisfy the most revengeful friend of the government, or enemy of the Commune.

Parliamentary Proceedings.

The proceedings of our Common Council are as lively reading as a French novel of a certain character, being, like those literary gems, cut up into mere fragments of sentences by the rapid progress of the dialogue. No less than four hundred speeches were commenced in the Council on Monday evening, though every one was either nipped in the bud by an overcharged Alderman of the opposition, or else so cut up by interruptions that it came out mere shreds—dirty shreds, too, for the most part; and, in respect to cleanness, it must be remarked that the Council proceedings do not compare favorably with the French novels referred to, little as there is to be said in favor of the latter. Of five columns of proceedings reported yesterday morning, fully nine-tenths of the space is taken up with calls upon the Chair, interruptions, calls to order, and sudden objurgations or contradictions of members who were speaking. Ald. Walsh, at an early stage of the battle, complained to the Chairman that he had been shut off by another member after he had "gestated" that he intended to make a motion. Then the deliberative body warms up with its work, and with other inducers of caloric, and such dialogues as these occur:

Ald. Walsh. I ask how the Alderman voted?

Ald. Campbell. It is none of his business.

Ald. McGrath. He wants to make a speech.

Ald. Campbell. I have a right to make an amendment to the proposition.

* * * * *

Ald. Montgomery. I move it be not entertained. It has no right here.

Ald. Campbell. It has been moved as a substitute, and amended by me, who voted in the affirmative.

Ald. Schintz. Who amended it? Who was it?

Ald. Campbell. I have got the floor.

Ald. Dixon. I hope Ald. Montgomery will sit down.

Ald. Campbell. I desire to say right here——

Ald. Dixon. Ald. Walsh has occupied the time of this house, and others should be listened to.

Interruptions becoming more and more frequent in the course of an unusually elaborate speech which an Alderman was essaying, that Alderman remarks, "Well, as long as you talk, you won't disturb me, I give you good bail;" whereupon "Go on, Campbell," from the other side of the house, encourages him to proceed without stopping to give bail. It would have been well, perhaps, if every statesman of the Council had paused at that moment and given bail to keep the peace during the remainder of the evening; for soon we come upon such business as this:

Several Aldermen were on the floor.

Ald. Schaffner. I have risen five or six times, and you certainly should recognize me.

An Alderman. You are tight.

Ald. McAvoy. There can't anybody but West and North Side Aldermen speak here.

Ald. Schaffner. You have spoken.

Ald. McAvoy. I haven't opened my mouth on the question.

Ald. Schaffner. I will give you a chance in a very few minutes, Mr. President, the wild harangue of the gentleman, Ald. Campbell, is too contemptible for any decent man.——

Several Aldermen rose to their feet.

Ald. Gill. I rise to a point of order. [Several voices—"Sit down."]

Ald. Gill. I rise to a point of order.

The Chair. State your point of order.

Ald. Gill. The gentleman has used language disrespectful to the Council. It is said that he is "tight;" it may be true, but he should not exhibit it here.

Members had opened the exercises each with a copy of Jefferson's Manual in one hand and Cushing's ditto in the other; but it was evident that, if the session continued much longer, they would be throwing the concrete books at each other's heads, instead of the abstract principles therein contained. At length, the caloric reaches such a point, in Mr. Fahrenheit's scale, that Ald. Schaffner accuses Ald. Campbell of making an assertion which he (C.) "knows to be false."

Ald. Campbell. I desire to ask one question—who he refers to?

Ald. Schaffner. I refer to you.

Ald. Gill. Take care—Schaffner is a military man.

Ald. Campbell. He knows what he says is false.

Ald. Schaffner. I have the floor.

Ald. Busse. I call Ald. Campbell to order.

Ald. Campbell. I desire to say to the gentleman—I desire to answer the gentleman.

Ald. Schaffner. I claim the floor.

Ald. Campbell. If the gentleman will state what statement I made which I know is false, I will answer him. What he says is a lie, and he knows it. Let him state what he says I know is false.

Ald. Schaffner. I will face you at any time.

Ald. Gill. Use respectful language here.

Ald. Schaffner. I do use respectful language. I said this, that when the gentleman rose in his seat and imputed motives to this Council, he knew he stated what was false, and when he stated that we met to oppose the appointments of the Mayor, he stated a falsehood, and knew it to be false.

Ald. Campbell. I state again to the gentleman he is a liar.

Now, things—that is, words—could not be livelier than this if Ben. Butler himself and half a dozen of his dearest enemies were members of our Common Council. But the dramatic interest pales at this point—not that the members did not go on calling each other hard names, but because a "difficulty" or the preliminaries of a duel did not immediately ensue after this somewhat direct reflection upon the personal honor of the military Alderman. We furnish a brief extract, nevertheless:

Ald. Schaffner. He has vilified me, and I have a right to answer, and I will answer him. The gentleman may——

Ald. Campbell. If the gentleman desires to stand here and attribute to any member of this Council statements they did not make, he may continue to falsify. As for myself [illegible] it with me, and he may [illegible]

[illegible]

Ald. Gill. I repeat it.

The question of the "tightness" of the military Alderman having recurred, the military Alderman explained that, if he was tight, he wasn't a fool, and proceeded to a panegyric upon the administration of the man Mansur, at the old Bridewell. In a little while all was comparatively quiet. Ald. Montgomery paired off with a Yankee, and went out to take a drink, leaving McGrath to indulge in a set harangue about "d—d Yankees" and "d—d Dutchmen," and all was peaceful and serene. The unfinished business, which has been vaguely and distantly hinted at during the past four weeks, was left as unfinished as ever. Such is municipal legislation in Chicago.

The August Meteors.

A correspondent, signing himself "W. T. O.," reports having seen a splendid meteor on Sunday evening last, and asks if any one else saw it. Several meteors were visible on that evening, though we do not know that any of them were so brilliant as to call for particular remark. On every clear night through this week a great number of meteors may be seen by any one who will take the trouble to look for them. The best time to see them is two or three hours after midnight, and the place to look for them is a point nearly midway between the Pleiades and Cassiopeia, near the star Algol.

These meteors come from a band of meteoric matter, which revolves about the sun in a very much prolonged elliptic orbit, the aphelion of which reaches out past the orbit of Neptune. The period of revolution of the band is believed to be not far from 125 years. The orbit of this band intersects that of the earth in the place passed over by the earth from about the 6th to the 13th of August. The fact that the earth occupies some seven days in passing through it proves that the band is not much less than half a million miles in thickness. The average mutual distance of its constituent particles is computed to be 100 miles.

The band which furnishes the August meteors appears to be continuous—spread out over the entire orbit—though thicker in some parts than in others, giving two years of maximum brilliancy in the cycle, separated by unequal intervals. In this respect it differs very much from the band that permeates the November meteors, which (approximately) spreads out over but about one-fifth part of the orbit, giving a few years of fine display, and then an interval of several years, during which very few meteors are seen in November. We shall have but few November meteors for about twenty years to come.

We need only say, further, that these bodies revolve around the sun in obedience to his attraction, as does the earth. They cease to do so, and fall to the earth, when her motion in the orbit carries her so near to them that her attraction is very much greater than that of the sun; we explained this fact at more length some ten days ago.

We are assured that the paragraph we copied, a few days since, from the Rockford *Gazette*, in relation to the *Register*, is erroneous. There has been no sheriff's sale of the latter paper, and the report was based on an amicable adjustment of an old claim existing before the *Register* came into possession of its present proprietors. We are glad to learn that the paper is in a perfectly solvent and healthy condition, and shall regret if our republication of the paragraph referred to has served to convey the contrary impression to anybody.

President Grant has written a letter heartily recommending Gilmore's "international musical jubilee." The President knows and cares nothing about music; and, therefore, his recommendation will have very little weight with lovers of melody. But, when the fact is taken into consideration that uproar, and not melody, is proposed as the main feature of the Jubilee, the Presidential recommendation is worth fully as much as any that could be given by the most profound *cognoscenti*.

THE NORTHWEST.

ILLINOIS.

The Douglas County Fair will be held from the 19th to the 22d of September.

—A child 4 years old, son of Michael Eichinger, of Long Creek Township, Macon County, was scalded to death August 1, by falling into a boiler of hot water.

—August 1, at Panola, Woodford County, a boy named Kirk was accidentally shot and killed while handling a pistol; and at Gridley, August 2, Peter Nafzger, while playing with a rifle, received the contents in his breast, killing him instantly.

—A well has been sunk near Arcola, and at the depth of thirty feet a vein of gas was struck, which threw pebbles and mud nearly out of the top of the well. The gas has been forced into an inch iron tube, has been set on fire, and is now burning brightly. Professor Worthen, State Geologist, will soon visit the locality to investigate the matter scientifically."

WISCONSIN.

Mr. Sidney Allen, of Allen's Grove, was thrown from a buggy attached to a runaway horse, on Sunday evening, and sustained a severe dislocation of the arm and other bruises. It was feared he could not recover. He is one of the earliest settlers in Wisconsin, having resided at Allen's Grove for thirty years past.

INDIANA.

The oldest man in Daviess County is Owen [illegible], of Washington township, aged 100.

—Peter Mooney, of New Albany, was setting curbstones in his dreams a few nights since, and, while jumping around to show a tardy hand how to perform a certain action, he jumped out of bed through a window, and landed on the pavement, fourteen feet below. He happily sustained no serious injuries.

MICHIGAN.

The Houghton (L. S.) *Mining Gazette* says: "The history of copper mining in the old or new world fails to reveal anything approaching a similar richness to that of the Calumet and Hecla Mine, of Houghton County, Lake Superior, Michigan, and, in its progressive developments underground, one is confined to the ejaculation, 'Wonderful!' The total mineral product of the Calumet and Hecla Mine for the month ending July 31 foots up the enormous figure of 800 tons, which is worth in the market over three hundred thousand dollars."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Tennessee farmers are in clover five feet tall.

—An Atlanta man is the father of 36 children.

—A Virginia paper denounces the County Judges as "little pushed-up asses."

—The Boston Public Library loses one in every 7,321 volumes taken from it.

—Woodchucks in Connecticut are going into the grave-robbing business, dragging to light the bones of long-buried occupants.

—Dr. Russell, of Boston, says the reason why Sunday is the hottest day of the week is because people have nothing else to do but scrutinize the weather.

—A hail-storm in Buckingham County, Va., on Friday of last week, did damage to the amount of $250,000 to $300,000. A great many animals were killed by the hail, such as pigs, sheep, chickens, &c.

—A horsey young man is making a tour of the summer resorts, and astonishes the natives by wearing a vest buttoned with gold horse-shoes, a gold scarf pin in the shape of a horse's head, and sleeve-buttons representing a horse jumping over a hurdle.

—A new fly-destroyer has been discovered. At Stafford, Ct., the other day, a dense swarm of bees flew into the front door of Mrs. Hodges' dwelling, and, after visiting every room in the house, made a specially prolonged call in the kitchen. When the buzzing invaders withdrew not a fly was to be seen in the house, nor for days afterward.

—In old communities women are generally in the excess. In the New England States the female part of the population greatly outnumbers the males. This predominance lessens as one goes westward, until the disproportion is directly reversed. Japan is an exception to this rule. In its population of 34,700,000, there are nearly 400,000 more men than women.

—"Bartlett's Spring," Lake County, California, is near the head waters of the south fork of Cache Creek. We are informed on the best authority that it "bubbles up through the green sod" and that it is covered by "a 10x10 shanty." Also that it is as clear as crystal, cold as ice, and sweet as [illegible]. As to its healing properties the San Francisco *Bulletin* says that not only rheumatism, dyspepsia, neuralgia, paralysis, blindness, and consumption are cured by this modern pool of Bethesda, but whoever imbibes its sweet waters loses his appetite for strong drink.

—Icebergs are reported as very plenty in the North Atlantic this season. Two of them, each estimated to be half a mile in length, recently passed near St. John's, Newfoundland. They appear like great, flat, irregular mountains. Others have been encountered in the same neighborhood by ships and steamers. It used to be thought that the presence of these vast masses of ice in low latitudes had an influence upon the weather, reducing the temperature and producing fogs and rain; but scientific observers scout the idea. They say that an iceberg a mile square bears the same proportion to the Atlantic Ocean that a bit of ice the size of a pea bears to a bath tub of water, and has about the same relative effect.

—The concussion of the air, it is asserted, will drive off insects that prey upon fruit trees, and will also improve the atmosphere so as to clear away the malarious vapors that produce fevers. At a recent meeting of prominent citizens of Jacksonville, Florida, a gentleman living in the vicinity stated that the blowing of the whistle of the locomotives running on a new railroad passing through his orchard had driven off the "curculio." He was led to believe that this disappearance had been caused by the shrill noise of the whistle and the jarring of the air, and to satisfy himself of the correctness of this theory he placed two pounds of powder in the hollow of a live oak stump in the immediate vicinity of peach and plum trees which the "curculio" threatened to destroy entirely. The powder was fired off on a calm night, and all the insects, it is stated, disappeared at once, and the trees and vines subsequently exhibited a marvellous growth.

—The exciting cause of the death of the double children at Boston recently, was found to be a cystic abdominal tumor, weighing three pounds and six ounces. A fine plaster cast of the children was made, and will be preserved for the use of the medical fraternity of Boston. The post mortem examination developed the fact that the connection between the two bodies took place by [illegible] The united children were embalmed and put into a casket containing alcohol and having facings of glass. The parents took this with them to their home in Ohio, though offered $2,000 for it by the Boston Medical Society. It is said they would not part with it for less than $10,000.

PERSONAL.

Bret Harte has given up his cottage at Newport, on account of the serious illness of his wife.

—Eugenie says that Trochu betrayed the empire as he was equally false to the republic. [illegible]

—Henry Tupper, son of the author of "Proverbial Philosophy," was killed accidentally at the Cape of Good Hope in June.

—Count Bismarck, President Thiers, and Marshal MacMahon have each been accorded the cross of the national military order by the King of Portugal.

—The annual income of Miss Anna Dickinson, for lecturing for the past seven years, has averaged $7,000. Her profits last season reached $19,000.

—Dick Yates says that the Decatur grand jury dismissed the case against him. What more reasonable than that Dick Yates should be vindicated by a jury of Dick-Yates men?

—Anthony Moore, of Collinsville, Ct., is the father of nine stalwart boys, whom he wants to match in a base ball contest with any picked nine of brothers in the State.

—President Eliot of Harvard University is spending his vacation in a yacht, sailing along the Eastern coast, and passing the nights in a camp on some island or on the beach.

—The Hon. Hugh McCulloch, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, has secured a sumptuous home in London, and dispenses liberal hospitality to Americans visiting that capital.

—M. Thiers said a few days since, upon being asked to show indulgence to the insurgents: "Certainly, for the obscure, the weak, the erring, the ignorant; but for the leaders we have been and shall be pitiless."

—The Boston *Transcript* says: "Father Cleveland called upon Mr. James F. Rogers yesterday, and congratulated him upon reaching the great age of 103 years. The aggregate age of the two veterans is 201 years."

—The Messrs. John Taylor & Sons, of England, are said to be the greatest mining firm in the world, the largest employers of labor in that department, having mines in every quarter of the globe. In Great Britain alone the number of men employed by them is 20,000.

—The decorations of honor of Santa Anna—one of which was given to him at each of his many defeats—are to be seen in the window of a jeweller's shop in New York. They were held by a banker in lieu of $20,000, and were recently sold by him for $9,000. The diamonds alone are said to be worth $6,000.

—Charles Gavan Duffy, the new Premier in Victoria (Australia), once took a leading part in Irish politics, and was a member of the British Parliament. He founded the Dublin *Nation*, and, in 1848, was placed on trial for assaulting the government in that journal. One jury, however, refused to convict him, and he escaped transportation.

—The veteran revolutionist, Mazzini, speaking of Carl Marx, the founder of the International Society, says: "He is a man of great tact, but, like Proudhon, his mind is irresolute. He is domineering and jealous and has neither strong philosophy nor religious convictions. Hatred of wrong rather than love for his fellow-citizens is his ruling passion."

—Widow Judy Tiefelds, of Olive, Ulster County, New York, aged 74 years, on Thursday last walked from the foot of High Point to its top, picked a twelve-quart pail of whortleberries, carried them down the mountain and then to a store, sold them, and purchased a new dress. High Point is the highest mountain in the town of Olive, and the distance walked by the old lady in performing this feat was not less than twelve miles.

—Senator Wilson met a cordial reception in London, where he has mingled considerably with the politicians, and was lately given a political dinner at Forster's. He has attended Spurgeon's church quite constantly, and has been of great service to the teetotalers, for whom he has made repeated speeches. Some busybody, as a piece of smartness, started the story that Senator Wilson had a bill of $30 presented to him for wines on the trip, but it turns out to be a Mr. Henry Wilson, of New York, instead of the Massachusetts Senator.

—The fortunes of the Brooklyn *Union* are curiously dependent upon the way things work in the *Independent* office. When Bowen makes a change in the *personnel* of the latter paper, it is generally followed by an upheaval among the writers of the *Union*, which is also owned by Bowen. Edward Eggleston has just left the *Independent* to take a position on *Hearth and Home*, and, as a natural result, his brother, George Carey Eggleston, leaves the *Union* to its fate.

—General John Love, who has been meeting with singular success abroad as agent of the Gatling gun, is an old officer of the United States Army, having been originally appointed a cadet from South Carolina. After some service in the dragoons he resigned, and went into business with his old army associate, General Thomas A. Morris, in Indiana. He served on General Morris' staff during the West Virginia campaign in the early part of the war, and subsequently as Commander of the Indiana Legion. The British War Office has just ordered a large number of Gatling guns of small pattern, to be manufactured with certain modifications and improvements of its own, but under General Love's supervision.

—Dr. W. T. Breck's suit against the Connecticut River Railroad, claiming $40,000 damages, in which ex-Attorney General Hoar and Judge Abbott are acting, presents the plaintiff as a most extraordinary person. To prove that his claim is not excessive, he shows that he attended for from 15 to 20 years 60 to 100 cases of confinement annually; amputated 15 or 20 limbs every year; made 20 or 30 medical calls every day, besides doing a good deal of miscellaneous surgery scattered over his time, and responding to frequent calls for consultation. He had been accustomed to devote from 15 to 18 hours out of every 24 to his profession, and in critical cases had attended a patient three or four days together without sleep.

POLITICAL.

A correspondent of the Toledo *Times* suggests Judge Thurman, of Ohio, for President, and General John A. McClernand, of Illinois, for Vice President, and believes that, "with such nominations, the Democracy could sweep the country."

—Bowen, the pardoned bigamist, in his recent speech at Charleston, "thanked God" that the clouds had vanished from his sky, and regarded it as certain that he would obtain his seat in Congress next December, having been "assured that no further opposition will be made."

—Virginia has a candidate for the Presidency on the spiritual platform. In his pronunciamento he thus describes himself: "I am a Spiritulit or Inspirational Speaker and speak under controol. I never see an orthidox minister but what I could use up Especealy if he believed in war."

—"When I was a boy," writes a Virginian to the Richmond *Dispatch*, "I hated Horace Greeley, the man of the woolly hat, the originator of Abolitionism, etc. When the war closed, his manly advocacy of amnesty, his going security for Jeff. Davis, and his many good words and works for the South, caused me to name my hound puppy 'Greeley.' To-day I would not be unwilling to see him in Grant's chair."

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* exposes one of the abuses of electioneering in the following amusing sketch:

"There is a formidable organization in Washington called the Ohio Republican Association. This association is composed of patriots who are citizens of this State and engaged in serving their country in an official capacity in the Capital City. The true loyalty of these gentlemen is beyond question. They will stick to office while a button remains on their coats, fearing that, if disloyal persons should make their way to the occupancy of the sacred desks in the departments, the nation would be smashed and go to pieces. The Ohio Republican Association has a joint committee. Whatever else this joint committee does or does not accomplish, it meets frequently. We acquire this information through the charming columns of the *Chronicle* of Washington. The principal resolution-writer at these meetings is a gifted son of Ohio of the name of Shockey. The Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means is named Gray—N. A. Gray, Esq. What Shockey don't do, Gray does. But Shockey does it almost all himself. The Ohio Republican Association is determined that Ohio shall be carried by the Republicans this fall. The association attaches a great deal of importance to carrying Ohio. Shockey has written several resolutions in favor of it. Indeed, he has suggested the following form of a card:

"'In the fall of 1871 all look to Ohio for the political keynote of 1872. Ohio settles the ascendency then, giving it either to the Union Republicans (one vote each), or to the Ku-Klux Democracy (vote early and often). A vigorous campaign requires documents, travelling, halls, bands and banners, all of which cost money.

"'Besides what I can do with voice and vote, I (name) will give for the above purpose, on or before September 1, $——.'

"Shockey did this himself, parentheses and all, and on motion 500 cards of this character were printed for the use of the association. By the way, what can be done for Shockey?"

RAILROADS.

Certain prominent citizens of Galena, Ill., are working for the construction of a narrow-gauge railroad from Galena to Muscoda, Wis., *via* Platteville. The means for the building of such a line are forthcoming, and it will be pushed through if a feasible route is found.

—The engineers employed in surveying the line of railroad from Dubuque to St. Paul have reached La Crescent, opposite La Crosse. Over 2,000 men are at work along the line; and the road will probably be built to a point opposite La Crosse within six or eight months.

—The Kenosha (Wis.) *Telegraph* says: "The Hon. H. H. Stiles, while at Pleasant Prairie, arranging the right of way for the St. Paul Railroad Company's new road from Milwaukee to Chicago, carried the impression that the road will be commenced, and, when commenced, will be carried through with the greatest despatch."

—The Baraboo (Wis.) *Republic* says: "Northwestern Engineer Purcell reports that a favorable line for a road from Lodi to Milwaukee has been found *via* Lowell, beyond Columbus, to Clyman Station, on the line of the North Division of the Northwestern, and thence in a very direct line to Milwaukee. It is reported that, in returning, the party will survey another line south of the one gone over, striking the Baraboo branch of the Northwestern Road at Dane, instead of at Lodi. It is, however, probable that the road will be built *via* Columbus."

—A Board of Directors of the Red Wing & Menominee Railroad Company was organized at Ellsworth, Pierce County, Wis., recently. W. W. Phelps was chosen President; William Wilson, Vice President; Charles Cox, Treasurer, and Dr. Andrews, Secretary. There was $20,000 stock subscribed at the meeting, of which River Falls took $10,000; and a survey has been ordered for this season for a route from Red Wing to Menominee, with a branch, by the way of River Falls, to Hudson. It is hoped that a junction of the Red Wing & Menominee, and Prescott & Northern Roads will result.

CROPS.

The LaCrosse (Wis.) *Republican* of the 5th says: "In LaCrosse County it is thought the hop crop will be almost a total failure, owing to the ravages of the lice, with which the vines at the present time are black."

—The Kilbourn City (Wis.) *Mirror* says: "The hop lice are constantly increasing, and are producing fearful ravages upon the vines in this region of country. Already many of the yards are utterly destroyed beyond the hope of recovery, and the prospects of even a moderate crop are becoming less favorable every day."

EUGENIE AND MARGUERITE.

An Imperial Scandal Comes to Light [illegible]

The day before yesterday there came before the Cour de Cassation, in full assembly, the case of its President, M. Devienne, accused before that court by the Government of the National Defence, on the 22d of September last, of deeds, it was said, of a scandalous nature, which at that time made some sensation in spite of the great events which at the moment filled the minds of all Europe. Papers had been found at the Tuileries and at the houses of several of the high functionaries of the empire. Among these papers were some of a private and others of a public nature. The Government of Defence resolved to publish all these papers without distinction. It confided this task to a commission, who, with the instinct of the professional seeker after sensational news, immediately discovered documents of a nature to excite a scandalous curiosity. Political interest was a secondary matter in the inquiry; papers of a private nature were honored with the foremost place, and appeared surrounded with notes and commentaries, in which the ignorance and frivolity of the editors show themselves even more clearly than their talent for combining effect. Two letters in particular made a great sensation; they were from a woman well known in the [illegible], and revealed a family secret which a man of honor would have been careful to keep concealed. One of these two letters was a sort of declaration concerning the supposed paternity of a child, the other was a letter of thanks, the recipient of which was unknown; but as the name of M. Devienne appeared in full in the declaration, the learned and ingenious editors of the *Papers* did not hesitate to conclude that this letter was addressed to the secret negotiator of the declaration. The Keeper of the Seals, Minister of Justice, was at that time M. Cremieux, a lawyer; but at that time M. Cremieux had been sent to Tours before the siege to represent the Government of Defence, and he was succeeded in Paris by M. Emmanuel Arago, also a lawyer. I wish I could refrain from writing down here all the names which can derive no glory from the transaction. The Deputy Minister of Justice, seized with indignation on reading the *Papers*, sent for President Devienne. President Devienne, who, after conferring with the Minister at Tours, had, by his advice, left Paris in order to organize a Provisional Chamber of the court in the provinces, did not comply with the invitation. M. Emmanuel Arago immediately caused the Government of Defence to sign the following decree, which he made public in order to show the virtue of the republic:

"Considering that, from documents of a convincing nature, and which have been made public, it appears that M. Devienne, Chief President of the Cour de Cassation, has seriously compromised his dignity as a magistrate by a negotiation of a scandalous nature;

"Considering that M. Devienne, summoned to offer explanations, has not complied with the invitation addressed to him;

"Considering that, placed at the head of the chief judicial body of the republic, M. Devienne is absent from Paris in an hour of peril;

"It is decreed—

"That M. le Premier President Devienne is disciplinarily accused before the Cour de Cassation, which will give a verdict in conformity with the law."

The Supreme Court had thus to decide last Friday on M. Emmanuel Arago's decree, and by its decision he does not gain his point on any one of his assertions. M. Renouard, the new Procureur General, filled the post of Public Prosecutor and led the debate. M. le President Devienne did not appear in person, but he sent an explanatory note to the court, and from these more than satisfactory explanations the court formed its opinion. On the first and gravest head the evidence upsets the "convincing character" attributed by the Minister to the published letters. The letter with the unknown destination is not addressed to M. Devienne; to all appearance it seems to be directed to a follower of the imperial court, who is charged to open the private cash-box and to repair certain wrongs or neglects, and even to look to the distribution of salaries.

QUINCY, Ill., Aug. 3, 1871. W. H. LISH.

The Quincy *Whig*, from which the above is taken, says:

"We ask the attention of our readers generally, and especially of our exchanges, to a notice in our local columns from the afflicted father of little Freddie Lish, who disappeared so mysteriously from this city in the latter part of June last. Nothing has been learned of his fate, and the parents of the child cling to the hope that he is still alive somewhere—it may be in the hands of persons who took him thoughtlessly at first, and have since detained him for fear of the consequences. Our exchanges will perform a benevolent act in behalf of a worthy and afflicted family by making known this fact."

WALTHAM WATCHES.

WALTHAM WATCHES.
ALL THE NEW MOVEMENTS
N. MATSON & CO.,
117 LAKE-ST.

EDUCATIONAL.

Williams College,
Williamstown, Mass.

Applicants for admission to Williams College will be examined on Tuesday, June 27, at 8 a. m., in Alumni Hall.

There will be another examination, at the same place, on Wednesday, August 30, and private examinations will be given to those who cannot conveniently be present on either of these days, on application to the President.

Pecuniary assistance will be given to all young men of character and ability who may need it.

MARK HOPKINS, President.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

On Marriage.

ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN, on [illegible]
EVILS and ABUSES [illegible]

BOARD OF HEALTH.

[illegible] Report for July—Deaths in Seven Days.

[illegible] of the Temperature and River on the Death Rate.

A [illegible] meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon. His Honor, the Mayor, in the chair.

MONTHLY MORTALITY.

The monthly report of the Sanitary Superintendent was presented, which gave the following facts: [illegible] of deaths for the month ending July [illegible] was 960; the number for the corresponding month, 1870, was 1,120, showing a decrease of [illegible] preceding month, 1871, 565, giving an [illegible] of 430.

[illegible] 553 were infants under 1 year of age, [illegible] 1 and 2 years, and 5 between 80 and [illegible]. There were 529 males and 431 females; [illegible] and 308 single, 7 colored and 973 [illegible].

The most fatal "diseases" of the month were [illegible], which disposed of 36, (drowning alone [illegible] of 16 persons;) cholera infantum, 318; cholera morbus 8, consumption 48, convulsions [illegible], diarrhœa 41, dysentery 35, fevers 20, hydrocephalus 18, inanition 30, measles 13, meningitis [illegible], old age 5, pneumonia 20, suicide 6, teething 73, whooping cough 29.

The mean temperature for the month was 80.4 [illegible] first half, and 74.4 for the latter half; the [illegible] daily mortality 30¾.

Compared with the month of June, Dr. Rauch [illegible] the usual increase in the number of deaths [illegible] month. There were 13 more by accidents, [illegible] cholera infantum, 5 by cholera morbus, [illegible], 27 by convulsions, 20 by diarrhœa, [illegible] dysentery, 2 by puerperal, 4 by scarlet, and typhoid fevers—from which it is discernible [illegible] there is an increase in all diseases, influenced [illegible] high temperature, and that nearly the entire [illegible] is under the age of 5 years.

Compared with the month of July, 1870, Dr. [illegible] finds a decided decrease, owing to various [illegible]. This decrease is more marked than the [illegible] would indicate, as to the 1st day of July [illegible] were 246 less deaths this year than last. During the first fifteen days of July, 1870, 680 [illegible] occurred with a mean temperature of 84.2, [illegible] this year, for the same time, 353 deaths occurred with the thermometer at 80.6. For the last [illegible] days in 1870, 487 deaths occurred, with a mean temperature of 78.4, while this year, with a mean temperature of 74.4, only 403 deaths are reported. "It will, therefore, be seen," says the [illegible], "that the most important cause in the difference in the mortality was the difference in the temperature." Last year the main river and [illegible] branch were in a fair sanitary condition, [illegible] this year, owing to the near completion of [illegible], they were very foul. To this the report [illegible] the diminished death-rate of the past six [illegible] days.

The highest death rate was in the Eighth, Seventh, Fifteenth, Ninth, Nineteenth, Sixth, and [illegible] Wards; the lowest in the First. There [illegible] decrease in all the wards in the North Division. In 1870 the death rate was highest in the [illegible].

The report concludes by pointing out the influence of the direction of the wind, and the condition of the river.

The report was placed on file.

WEEKLY REPORT.

The weekly report of the Sanitary Superintendent was also presented. It showed that the number of deaths for the week ending August 5, [illegible], was 201; for the corresponding week, 1870, [illegible] decrease, 13; for preceding week, 1871, 172; [illegible], 29. Of these 96 were under 1 year, and [illegible] between 1 and 2 years. Drowning killed 5; cholera infantum, 28; cholera morbus, 3; consumption, 16; convulsions, 21; dysentery, 14; diarrhœa, 15; meningitis, 5; teething, 4; whooping cough, 5; measles, 4.

Compared with the previous week, there has [illegible] an increase of 9 by cholera infantum, 2 by cholera morbus, 5 by convulsions, 12 by diarrhœa, 7 by dysentery, 1 by hydrocephalus, 3 by meningitis, and 2 by teething. There has been a corresponding decrease in [illegible] fever and whooping cough. The increase is almost entirely among infants under five years of age, especially of foreign parentage.

[illegible] case of varioloid was reported at No. [illegible] Sedgwick street, the patient being a recent arrival from Ohio. On Saturday a death was reported to have occurred from hydrophobia at the Union Stock Yards. From the information obtained by the Sanitary Superintendent, Dr. Rauch has doubts with regard to the accuracy of the [illegible].

[illegible] odor was perceptible in the North Branch [illegible] week than at any time during the past six [illegible]. On Monday there was a perceptible odor, [illegible] marked change in color. No change was observable below Chicago avenue bridge.

The report was placed on file.

HEALTH OFFICER'S REPORT.

The Health Officer's report was then read. It showed that during the week 850 immigrants had arrived, on the Michigan Central and Southern railroads, in healthy condition. During the week [illegible] had condemned 396 boxes of peaches, 40 of apples, 22 of tomatoes, 1 of pears, 8 cases of blackberries, 3 of grapes, 1 of melons, 250 heads of cabbage, 7 barrels of potatoes, 444 dozen eggs, 6 quarters of beef, 21 carcasses of mutton, and 1 dozen [illegible] chickens.

In the past month he had abated 3,531 nuisances, [illegible] last week he had abated 779.

The report was placed on file.

The board then adjourned.

REAL ESTATE.

Warrantee deeds conveying city and suburban property within seven miles of the Court House, filed for record on Tuesday, August 8:

[illegible] av, s e of Hurlbut st, s w front, [illegible] ft, with buildings; Aug. 7	$5,000
[illegible] st, [illegible] ft n of Eighteenth st, w front, 24x100 ft; Aug. 5	600
[illegible] st, 219 ft w of Ashland av, [illegible] front, [illegible] ft; Aug. 8	475
West Lake st, 146 ft e of W[illegible] st, s front, [illegible] ft; Aug. 8	3,000
North Fifth av, 40 ft [illegible] of Superior st, w front, 40x110 ft; July [illegible]	4,450
[illegible] st, 108 ft s of [illegible] st, e front, [illegible] ft; Aug. [illegible]	4,000
[illegible] av, 146 ft s of [illegible] st, e front, [illegible] ft, with buildings; Aug. 7	2,000
[illegible] st, [illegible] ft n of Campbell st, s front, [illegible] ft; Aug. 4	550
[illegible] av, 123 ft s of Thirtieth st, e front, [illegible] ft; Aug. [illegible]	3,500
[illegible] st, 100 ft s of Centre st, w front, 24 [illegible] ft; July 28	1,475
Lots 15 and 16 in [illegible] Block 7, Assessor's [illegible] ¼ s e ¼ Sec 18, 3, 14; June 1	2,390
[illegible] st, 100 ft s of Wright st, w front, 24 [illegible] ft; July 8	600
[illegible] av, s w corner of Walsh st, s f, [illegible] ft; July 7	35,000
[illegible] av, [illegible] ft of Eighteenth st, w f, [illegible] ft; June [illegible]	10,437
[illegible] st, between [illegible] and Jefferson st, [illegible] ft; Aug. [illegible]	1,100

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

[illegible] st, [illegible] ft [illegible] of Chestnut st, s f, [illegible] ft; July 25	4,475
[illegible] 1 and 2, in Jennings' [illegible] Sec [illegible] 14; Aug. 3	24,300
[illegible] av, [illegible] ft s of Forty-third st, e f, [illegible] ft; July 24	1,250
[illegible] ¼ of Lots 30 to 45, in Montgomery's [illegible] section 1, 38, 13; Aug. 5	2,500
[illegible] av, n w corner of Forty-third st, [illegible] ft; May 6	7,150
[illegible] 1 and 2, in Block 17, Webb's Addition, [illegible] Section 14, 38, 13; June 23	800
[illegible] av, [illegible] ft n of Elm st, e f, [illegible] ft; Aug. 7	5,000

WEST OF CITY LIMITS.

[illegible] st, [illegible] ft n w of Armitage [illegible], [illegible] ft; Aug. 3	800

OUT OF THE DEPTHS.

[illegible] Lantern Views of Tammany Politicians in this City—The Men Who Have Come Up Out of Obscurity to Rule Over Us.

From the New York Times, Aug. 6.

To present the biography of every ruffian [illegible] holds office in this city under the Tammany Ring, would require many volumes, [illegible] large as the City Directory. Their [illegible] is legion, and their lives so full of [illegible] that the newspaper column will [illegible] but a meagre outline. To speak of [illegible] of these low people who have sprung [illegible] poverty and wretchedness to great wealth and luxury, is the object of this [illegible]. Of necessity the story will be [illegible], and only the leading points in each [illegible] be given, but the record will repay the reader for its perusal. The names of the [illegible] characters treated of are all withheld, but the public is sufficiently familiar to recognize "old friends." Now, then, for a [illegible] samples:

[illegible] few of these persons were men of [illegible] means ten years ago. Their wealth [illegible] all been amassed since the County Court House swindle was begun. Now, there are [illegible] of them who do not count their wealth [illegible] hundred thousands of dollars, [illegible] every cent of which has been obtained precisely the manner of the street [illegible], or the highway robber.

[illegible] little less than a century ago, a poor [illegible] resided in a quarter of the city [illegible] respectable, but now disfigured with tenement houses, inhabited by a poor [illegible] squalid population. The boy got but [illegible] schooling from his father, and [illegible] forced from an early age [illegible] work to help eke out the [illegible] living of the family. Growing [illegible] was fortunate in finding friends who [illegible] him in obtaining a rudimental education, and then helped him into business. [illegible] friends were much pained, however, by [illegible] development of certain rowdyish propensities which led him into the companionship of corner loafers. Presently he joined [illegible] fire company, and this in after years [illegible] him considerably to that degree of [illegible] and influence that in early life was [illegible] dream of his fondest ambition. About [illegible] of years ago he became known [illegible] the political arena as a man of influence. Defeat in mercantile life turned his [illegible] in this direction, and his success in [illegible] wire-pulling has now made him one [illegible] most powerful members of the Tammany Democracy. Before the building of [illegible] County Court House this politician and [illegible] poor mechanic was a man of poverty, heavily in debt from business failures. [illegible] years ago he had but begun to lay [illegible] foundation of his present immense [illegible]. He was heard to say about that [illegible] that he intended in five years to be the [illegible] man in New York. If he has not yet [illegible] the pinnacle of his ambition, he is [illegible] in a fair way of soon reaching it, [illegible] present strong pull upon the City [illegible].

Another instance of rapid change of fortune is that of a poor plasterer, who, before [illegible] County Court House was commenced, [illegible] comparatively unknown. He was the [illegible] of the idea of ringing a big bell [illegible] streets just before election times, to [illegible] the attention of the public to the Democratic nominees. The ringing of this bell [illegible] the attention of a great Tammany [illegible], and the poor plasterer through that [illegible] became possessed of immense [illegible]. He now lives in a palace rivalling [illegible] of those pictured in the *Arabian Nights.*

[illegible] is a merchant in the Bowery who, [illegible] the building of the County Court [illegible], was a man of moderate [illegible]—indeed, what might be [illegible] a "small mechanic." At [illegible] in his life he befriended a man who [illegible] become a great Tammany chieftain, [illegible] the small mechanic is now possessed of [illegible] wealth. He lives like a prince in a [illegible] State on the riches he has gained through the help of the Tammany leader, [illegible] the taxpayers of New York.

[illegible] in a bank, on a salary of about [illegible] a year, who had originally emigrated [illegible] from Ireland, became a warm [illegible] of Tammany, and, by dint of certain [illegible] peculiarities, attracted the [illegible] of the leaders, who gave [illegible]. He was at first inclined [illegible] honest, from the force of [illegible] acquired at the bank, but, being [illegible] of gain, his scruples were finally [illegible] aside, and he became one of the [illegible] robbers in the whole gang. Before [illegible] County Court House began to be built, [illegible] comparatively a poor man. An idea [illegible] of his wealth now is only to be [illegible] a knowledge of how much he [illegible] in government bonds, the [illegible] deposited in bank, and the [illegible] of real estate he owns scattered [illegible] the city. A few years ago, this [illegible] account clerk, with a salary of [illegible] owned but one horse. His [illegible] numbered by the dozen.

[illegible] time that the County Court House was commenced, a merchant, who by unfortunate speculations into which he had been drawn by a lack of business qualifications, was utterly ruined. He went to some of the city officials and begged them to give him a little work by which he might earn his daily bread. He succeeded in getting his appeal answered, and by means of presents of goods and an agreement to certain conditions by which the ring could rob the Treasury, he grew rapidly rich. His wealth at present, at the lowest estimate, is not much below a million of dollars. He lives upon an island in a neighboring State, which is said, by those who have seen it, to rival the Central Park in the beauties of its grounds. The once ruined merchant whose ambition is to be considered a great philanthropist, is thought by those who do not know how he got his money to be a man of the most irreproachable character.

Within the purlieus of the Sixth Ward there is a corner liquor-store. About a score of years ago a low entertainment was given over the place, to which the price of admission was six cents, and the liquors of the establishment sold for three cents per glass. The proprietor of this vile place, which was shunned by all decent citizens, became a member of the Volunteer Fire Department, which, while it attracted many of the best young men in the community from a love of excitement and adventure, at the same time absorbed a great portion of the rowdy element also.

The Sixth Ward rumseller, by means of his connection with the fire company, became a Sixth Ward politician of some influence. He finally abandoned his low calling, and became, after some minor grades of office, a city Judge. When the County Court House began to be built, his possessions were to be summed up in a few thousands. He is now, through his weight in Tammany councils, a leading city official, and his riches are to be counted by the hundred thousand. A certain individual succeeded him in the proprietorship of the rum-shop above described, where he still carries on a flourishing business. The place is now, as it has always been, of a low character, and is much patronized by disreputable persons. This individual, though of but little education, has held the position of a school officer and county official for several years, and, by being in the confidence and enjoying the friendship of the ring, his scanty purse has been swollen until to-day its contents are fully $300,000.

An immigrant from Ireland, who, at about the time the Court House was begun, was an unlettered man of very slender means, holding the place of a court attendant, has leaped from obscurity until now he is a prominent Judge, and is a man reputed to be very wealthy.

A certain Eighth Ward rowdy, whom the police used to drive from the corners of a certain locality, together with a gang of roughs and reputed pickpockets with whom he was always in company, by manifesting considerable usefulness to Tammany Hall, among his peculiar class, was taken under the wing of its cachems, and nominated to an important office, to which he was, of course, elected. This man, formerly a subject for police espionage, is now one of the rulers of New York, and by his connection with the County Court House, now building and "repairing," will, at the present rate at which his wealth is running up, be soon counted among our ring nabobs. This individual was received, a short time ago, after an absence from the city, by a triumphal procession, which blocked the streets for several hours.

The police complain that they experience great difficulty in closing the faro and keno games, because they cannot get a single conviction in the courts. What wonder, when among our city Judges there is one who but a few short years ago was a dealer for a faro bank. Another city Judge is now rapidly achieving great wealth by acting in the capacity of a real estate agent for a great Tammany leader. This Judge, a few years ago, was poor, and but little known. Through his connection with the ring, in a few years he will, doubtless, be enabled to erect palaces at the expense of New York tax-payers.

Those in search of Tammany preferment should not fail to observe that one of the sure stepping-stones to success is a membership in the Americus Club. There is a certain young man who by reason of belonging to this club, and his ability to sing a vulgar song, drink an unlimited quantity of champagne without getting off his legs, and so to be able to accompany aged Tammany sinners on midnight rounds of debauchery, secured at first remunerative clerkships, and afterward a nomination, and, of course, election to a city office, which is a rich place to those who know how to work it. Another means of preferment is a residence in the Sixth or Seventh Wards. It is really astonishing, when we look at the pay-roll of city clerks and officials, and corporation workmen, to note how many hail from these localities. The persons who receive especial favor from Tammany are those who stand on the corners and hang around the rum-shops of certain Tammany officials, to influence votes, receiving pay all the while as court officers.

Much more might be written on this subject, but space forbids at this time. There is an abundance of material, however, for future sketches equally as interesting as those just narrated.

ANTI-RUM RIOT IN LOWELL, MASS.

The Enforcement of the Liquor Law Resisted by an Excited Mob.

Lowell, Mass. (Aug. 5) Correspondence of the New York Herald.

The "Spindle City" is just now considerably agitated over a wholesale raid of the State Constables upon the liquor dealers. The excitement has not been equalled since 1855, when the prohibitory law first went into effect, and when 150 prominent liquor dealers were brought before the Police Court and fined. Then, as now, the lower strata of the population were much excited by the proceedings, and threatened summary vengeance upon the officers engaged in enforcing the law. Early in the present week Constables Morse, of Boston, and Souther, of Charlestown, were directed to proceed to Lowell and make certain seizures of liquors. They went armed and equipped with papers, pistols, and pluck, first calling at the largest liquor establishment in the city of Lowell or the County of Middlesex—that kept by Patrick Dempsey, in Lowell street. Mr. Dempsey was absent, but his employés were very civil to the officers, and made no objection to their proceeding with the execution of their warrant, which they did, seizing in all some 800 gallons of distilled liquor. But outside it was soon rumored what was up, and a crowd of roughs collected, ready for a row or a fight. They began first to pelt the officers with stones, Mr. Souther getting hit on the neck and somewhat injured. Then the driver of the wagon containing the confiscated property got pelted and knocked off of his seat. Officer Morse went for the man who hit the driver, and collared him. Then the crowd came up pell mell, breaking Morse's hold upon his prisoner. By this time Souther had come to his brother officer's assistance, and just as he came a fellow by the name of Michael Pender hit Souther over the head with a large hoe, the blow taking effect upon the right side of the face. As he fell, his pistol dropped and exploded. Morse quickly seized the pistol and for a few minutes made things red hot in that crowd, as he had in others like it. Drawing a bead on the man Pender, who was falling back after his assault on Souther, he fired, the ball entering the flesh of his right breast, and passing through his right arm near the elbow. The crowd being at bay, the job of seizure was completed, and at a later hour Pender was arrested for an assault with a deadly weapon, brought before the court and held in $3,000 for trial at the Superior Court. Bail was furnished, for it soon got mooted about that all his family were down with the small-pox, and the prison folks didn't care to have it spread over their walls very thick. In fact, there was something of a scare on this point and everybody gave Pender a wide berth. That ended the first day's proceedings, which were just enough to give birth to subsequent proceedings still more exquisite. Mayor Jones, Chief of the Constabulary force, was not to be caught napping. He was behind a big law and a big State, and meant that at least one city should understand that law could be enforced. He accordingly detailed a force of fifteen of his best men, and, accompanying them himself, he proceeded to Lowell, arriving there at 11 a. m. yesterday. He had previously notified Morse by telegraph to be ready with the proper papers for making seizures at a number of places, and he was on hand with the documents. At this time there was considerable excitement in the city. It had become very generally known that there was a large force of State Constables in town, and many without uniforms, so that a rowdy would not know who stood next him in the crowd if he should show fight.

Shortly after 1 o'clock the Major breaks his detail up into seizing squads and they proceed, having first been assured by the City Marshal, so the Major is proud to say, that he and his men should be fully protected by the police force of the city in the execution of the law they had come to enforce. This was more than the Major expected. He was not accustomed to that sort of official courtesy; but what took him back more than this, if possible, was an exhortation from a large delegation of the best citizens of the place to "Go in, execute the law, and they would be at his right hand in the courts." Thus armed and protected, he did go in. The following is the result of his operations: Six of the largest and most flourishing establishments in the city were visited, and a large number of jugs, jars, bottles, demijohns, kegs, barrels, cans and flasks, were seized therefrom and carted off to the State storeroom opposite the Washington House. These establishments were visited in the following order:

Henry A. Noyes, 130 Central street, a well-appointed bar-room. An assortment of liquors seized valued at $450.

Samuel D. Billings, 103 Central street, another well-furnished bar-room; liquors seized valued at $350.

James Collins, 68 Market street, a bar and cigar store; value of liquors seized $250.

Patrick Cummisky, 87 and 89 Market street; seizures amounting to $250.

Thomas Lynch, Market street; a lot of liquors valued at $225.

And last, but not least, Charles W. Cheney, No. 5 Middle street, whose place was "gone through" for an assortment of intoxicants valued at $300.

After a twenty-four hours' interruption the war was again begun to-day by an increased force of officers, who made seizures in half a dozen or more places. A portion of the officers did not assist in the seizures, except to mingle in the crowd for the purpose of arresting any persons who offered forcible resistance. The places visited were those of John Farrin, Merrimac street; Charles W. Cheney, Middle street; S. D. Billings, and Henry W. Noyes, Central street; John Watson, Patrick Cummisky, and Patrick Lynch, Market street. The largest seizures were made at the places of Messrs. Cummisky and Cheney. Over $100 worth was taken, the officers state at each place, and an average of $200 worth at all of them. No forcible resistance was offered. The officers returned to Patrick Dempsey's store, where the seizure was made yesterday, for a pair of skids, when a crowd collected, filling the entire street for a long distance, hooting and shouting, evidently thinking that another seizure was to be made. The liquors seized were taken to a storehouse at the corner of Central and Church streets.

These seizures will be followed up with the regular prosecutions in various forms as far as the law will go. Officer Morse being left on the ground to push them forward, he, by the way, being strongly endorsed, as the Major says, by many citizens. He also adds that his men were warmly seconded in their efforts by the girls and women, in which the city abounds, who greeted the officers with huzzas and waving handkerchiefs every time they approached the storehouse with confiscated liquors. For the time this will probably do. It is enough at all events to show that Major Jones intends to enforce the law in Lowell, where he is so well backed, if in no other cities of the Commonwealth. Perhaps the Chief Constable has selected Lowell for the purpose of holding his office under Butler, if that gentleman should ever become Governor of Massachusetts.

LATEST RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Singular Series of Disasters.

From the St. Louis Democrat, Aug. 7.

The accident, or series of accidents, on the Belleville & Southern Illinois Railroad, Saturday night, were not as serious as were at first supposed, as only one man is known to have been killed.

From information received yesterday it appears that the freight train going south ran over the horses at a bridge about one and a half miles beyond Coulterville, and was thrown from the track. The animals, five in number, were on the track when the train came down, and, taking fright at the locomotive, ran along in front of it until they came to the bridge, which is known as Woodside's trestle, and is a structure about eighty feet long and eighteen feet in height. Jumping into the trestle, they were struck by the locomotive, which jumped the track, followed by the tender and a number of the cars.

By singular good fortune, the train did not plunge off the bridge, but ran along on the ties, crossed it in safety, and was ditched nearly one hundred feet beyond. The train consisted of thirty-five cars, and although the engineer whistled down brakes as soon as he found that the horses did not leave the track, the weight of the train and the down grade prevented the stopping of it in time. The engine and tender were somewhat injured, and seventeen cars were wrecked. On the cars demolished were but two brakemen, who, with admirable coolness, lay down when they found that a smash-up was unavoidable. When the crash came both were thrown nearly thirty feet, into a field at the side of the road, and, striking on the soft earth, escaped with scarcely a bruise.

In one of the box cars were two boys who had secreted themselves among some barrels of flour in order to steal a ride. The car burst open and both the lads were thrown out. One of them escaped unhurt, but the other had his thigh broken by a barrel of flour which fell on him.

A despatch was immediately sent for the wrecking train, which arrived an hour later, and brought down a number of men to clear the track.

At some point a few miles from the scene, four unknown men heard of the accident, and stealing a hand-car, worked their way to the wreck. In the darkness they ran against the construction train, which was then backing up the track, and one of the four men was killed. The other three must have been unhurt for they immediately decamped without looking after their companion, on ascertaining that they had demolished the hand-car.

The night train going south soon after arrived, and while backing either ran against some obstruction, or was run into by a locomotive, as the rear end of the sleeping car was broken in. The passengers, however, sustained no injury, although some of them were badly frightened.

The track is now clear, and trains are running on time. Of the accident to the sleeping coach we could obtain little information, as the employés of the railroads are always exceedingly reticent when an accident occurs on a road on which they work.

The first two accidents, the smashing of the freight cars and the killing of the man on the hand-car, appears to have been unavoidable, as in the first instance it was impossible to stop the train, and in the second, the men who stole the hand car were alone accountable for the death of one of their number.

The Labor Movement in England—Ten Thousand Men and Boys on a Strike.

The London *Times* of the 12th ult. says:

The engineers' strike at Newcastle and Gateshead is continued, and down to Saturday night there was no more prospect of a settlement than at any time during the past month or six weeks. The masters and men have had no communication since the strike began, and neither seem disposed to make any overtures. The weekly payments made to men by the Nine Hours' League are small. According to the number of men out the sum of money is handed over to the men of each factory on strike. There are nearly 10,000 men and boys on strike, but hitherto it has only been necessary to give aid to about 3,000 of the men, and in no case has it very much exceeded 4s per head. The resources of the other men will ultimately become exhausted, and they will have to apply to the League for sustenance, but they state that they can get on very well for at least a month longer without much difficulty. There is some talk of introducing foreign workmen into the engine factories, but how far that is practical to any extent is not known. The joiners' strike in Newcastle is still continued also. The masters are getting a few more Belgian workmen from Antwerp, but on account of briskness of trade outside of Newcastle, all the joiners on strike, some thirty or forty, have got employment elsewhere. Some boiler-makers are on a strike at Jarrow, otherwise the workingmen in other parts of the districts outside of Newcastle are steadily employed.

The Italian Celebration in New York—Letter from Mayor Hall Declining to Review the Procession.

From the New York Times, Aug. 7.

The meeting of the General Committee of Arrangements for the Italian unity celebration was held last evening at the house of Mr. P. Prammaggiore, No. 407 Broome street. President Corradi, reporting as Chairman of the committee that waited upon the Mayor, said that, upon returning to his home yesterday from his visit to the Mayor's office, he had found a communication, which he read to the meeting. It is as follows, and elicited no comments:

SATURDAY, Aug. 5, 1871.

MY DEAR SIR: I have an especial reason, arising out of and connected with the recent official action I took respecting street processions, which obliges me to decline your invitation. If I was at liberty to state them, you would, or any gentleman would, appreciate and accept them. I beg to assure you, however, that this refusal is not unkindly nor disrespectfully intended. Indeed, it is quite possible that, except in military matters, I may feel called upon to consistently decline, and always with thanks for the intended compliment, reviewing civic processions while I am Mayor.

Very sincerely yours, A. OAKEY HALL.

Signor N. CORRADI, No 284 Third avenue.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, Aug. 8.—Cattle, for the opening day of the market, were moderately active, but the stock offered being of poorer class, prices dropped [illegible]. The supply was 251 cars, against 286 last week. Sales 225 Illinois steers, averaging 1122 to 1310 lbs, at $5.25@5.50; 30 Kentucky, av 1,495 lbs, at $5.75@5.87; Indiana, 941 to 1,320 lbs, at $4.75@5.70; 35 Texans, av 1,000 lbs, at $4.55; 28 Michigan, 900 to 1,165 lbs, at $4.25@5.00; 16 Ohio, av 1,105 lbs, at $5.30; 33 Iowa, av 1,300 lbs, at $5.15.

Sheep—Supply liberal; market dull at ¼c decline. Sales 213 State, 78 lbs, at $4.75; 300 Indiana, 78 to 92 lbs, at $4.30@4.80; 118 Michigan, 82 lbs, at $4.50.

Hogs—A fair trade at last week's rates. Sales 1,500 head at $4.60@4.90.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 8.

Almost the only feature in local business and finances, to-day, worthy of particular notice, was the sudden rise in the price of wheat from $1.02½ last night, to $1.03¾ this morning, and as sudden a decline to $1.00½ on the report of lower prices in Liverpool. The rise this morning was purely a speculative one, got up in this market, upon the strength of some falling off in the receipts during the past few days, and, being contrary to the legitimate tendency of prices, met with a sudden reverse. Otherwise than this, to-day was about as dull a day in business as has been experienced this summer.

The price of New York exchange continues to grow firmer, not only here, but in St. Louis, Cincinnati, and other Western cities, which is due partly to some falling off in the demand for currency for shipment to the country, and partly to a desire on the part of banks in the West to send to New York the surplus funds for which they can find no employment at home. Exchange was sold between Chicago banks to-day at 50c per $1,000 discount, and closed firm at that figure.

Money continues as abundant as ever, and nearly all the banks would be glad to get good 30 or 60 day paper at from 7 to 8 per cent per annum. Demand loans on government bonds as collaterals can be had at 6 per cent. These are extremely low rates for this market, and though winter will, of course, show much higher rates, there is abundant evidence that our supply of capital has been permanently increased within the past year or eighteen months.

The recent reduction of £1,250,000 in the bullion of the Bank of England would, under any ordinary condition of the London money market, have attracted considerable attention, and in all probability have caused an advance in the bank rate of discount. But so large is the surplus of unemployed money, that the withdrawal of the circulation issued against this £1,250,000 seems to have had no effect on the money market whatever. The loss of bullion by the Bank of England, and the concurrent gain of several millions of francs by the Bank of France, shows that the specie is going to France, whence it will quickly flow to the German markets, and thus have almost as much influence on American affairs as it would in London.

The following quotations for buying and selling government bonds and local stocks in this market this afternoon, are furnished by Lunt Preston & Kean, bankers, 47 Clark street:

	Buying.	Selling.
6s, 1881	114⅞	117
5-20s, 1862, large	114⅜	114⅞
5-20s, 1862, small	[illegible]	114⅞
5-20s, 1864	114	114½
5-20s, 1865, January and July	113⅜	113⅞
5-20s, 1867, January and July	113⅜	113⅞
5-20s, 1868, January and July	113⅜	113⅞
10-40s, large	113	113⅜
10-40s, small	113⅛	
U. S. Pacific currency, 6s	114	114⅜
Northern Pacific 7-30s		100 & int
Union Pacific Railroad bonds, flat		[illegible]
Union Land grant bonds, flat		[illegible]
Central Pacific Railroad bonds, flat		90
Chicago City 7s	100¼	
Cook County 7s	101	
Gold and [illegible]	111⅞	[illegible]
Silver	[illegible]	
Gold drafts on New York		112⅛

LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP.

	Buying.	Selling.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] war of 1812	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] war of 1812	42	43
Agricultural College land scrip		158@160

The following were telegraphic quotations to-day:

GOLD IN NEW YORK.

Opening	112¼	[illegible] p. m.	112⅜
[illegible] a. m.	112⅜	[illegible] p. m.	112⅜
[illegible] a. m.	112⅜	[illegible] p. m.	112⅜
[illegible] a. m.	112⅜	Close	112⅜
1:00 p. m.	112⅜		

STERLING IN LONDON—[illegible] P. M.

Consols	[illegible]
5-20s, '62	[illegible]

LATER.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Gold dull all day at 112¼@112⅜. Loans were made at 3 per cent for carrying, and 1 to 4 for borrowing. Clearings, $28,000,000. Exports to-day, [illegible].

Governments strong and advancing, with moderate transactions.

The stock market has been strong and excited, with largely increased business, and speculation seems to have commenced without the assistance of the big bulls, who are still absent; but this activity will probably bring them back, when a very active and buoyant market is looked for, as the short interest is still very large, and the prospects of the country are so flattering that the bulls will not sell except at a material advance. The bulls claim that this is but the beginning of the upward move, and that there soon will be seen the most active bull market that there has been for a long time. The most active stocks have been Western Union, Lake Shore, Union Pacific, Reading, New York Central and scrip. The improvement in Western Union is due to the report that the managers of the company have reduced the capital stock from $41,000,000 to $30,000,000 by the purchase of stock with the surplus earnings. Union Pacific advanced, on favorable statements afloat in regard to the present and prospective earnings of the company. The market closed strong.

Money was in great excess at 2@2½ per cent, and large amounts were carried over which could not be loaned.

In Southern bonds, Tennessees, Missouris, and New South Carolinas were active; the remainder were dull.

Sterling, 109¾.

Governments.

Coupons, '81	117	Coupons, '67	113⅜
Coupons, '62	[illegible]	Coupons, '68	113⅜
Coupons, '64	114	10-40s	113⅛
Coupons, '65	114⅛	Currency 6s	114⅝
Coupons, (new)	113⅜		

State bonds.

Missouris	96⅞	Old Virginias	68½
Old Tennessees	72	Old N. Carolinas	[illegible]
New Tennessees	72⅛	New N. Carolinas	[illegible]
New Virginias	73		

Stocks closed.

Canton	[illegible]	Rock Island	109¾
W. U. Telegraph	[illegible]	New Jersey Central	[illegible]
Quicksilver	11½	St. Paul	61½
Mariposa	5½	St. Paul pfd	81
Mariposa pfd	5	Wabash	[illegible]
Adams Express	83⅞	Wabash pfd	[illegible]
Wells & Fargo Ex	45	Fort Wayne	99
American Express	53¼	Terre Haute	[illegible]
United States Ex	53	Terre Haute pfd	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	Chicago & Alton	124
New York Central	[illegible]	C. & A. pfd	124
N. Y. C. scrip	[illegible]	Ohio & Mississippi	48⅝
Erie	[illegible]	C. C. & C.	97
Erie pfd	[illegible]	C. B. & Q.	159
Harlem	128¾	Lake Shore	109⅝
Harlem pfd	130	Indiana Central	19¾
Reading	[illegible]	Illinois Central	[illegible]
Michigan Central	120	Union Pacific stock	33⅞
Pittsburgh	118⅞	Union Pacific bonds	87⅝
Northwestern	72½	C. Pacific bonds	99⅝
Northwestern, pfd	91⅛		

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 8.

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of produce at this point during the past twenty-four hours:

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	1871.	1870.	1871.	1870.
Flour, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18040
Barley, bu	12051	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grass seed, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Broom corn, lbs	[illegible]	10600	15000	[illegible]
Cut meats, lbs	[illegible]			[illegible]
Beef, brls				[illegible]
Pork, brls			[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard, lbs	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Tallow, lbs	10000	[illegible]		
Butter, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	47780
Dressed Hogs, No				
Live Hogs, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cattle, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hides, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Highwines, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wool, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Potatoes, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Lumber, m	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shingles, m	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lath, m	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salt, brls	1900	3000	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following grain has been received up to 10 o'clock this morning: 138 cars wheat; 309 cars corn; 55,400 bu No. 2 do; 129 cars oats; 48 cars rye; 32 cars barley. Total, (658 cars) 326,000 bu.

Withdrawn yesterday for city consumption: 3,597 bu wheat; 6,380 bu corn; 16,839 bu oats; 678 bu rye; 464 bu barley.

There was a rather larger attendance on 'Change to-day than usual, and about the average amount of business transacted. The tendency of prices was downwards, except in wheat, though news from other points were not specially depressing, and our receipts were rather light. The shipping movement was less active, owing to the difference still existing in favor of cash grain over the same grades on sellers' option.

Highwines were more active at the decline established yesterday, sales being reported of 600 brls at 89c. The market closed dull, in sympathy with a lower quotation in New York.

Lake freights were less active, at unchanged rates, at 6½c for corn to Buffalo, 12c do to Oswego; and 7c for wheat to Buffalo, all by sail. Through rates were nominally unchanged, at 24c, 23c, and 18½c on wheat, corn, and oats, to New York. A total of 11 grain charters was reported, which will carry out 71,000 bu wheat, 134,000 bu corn, and 27,000 bu oats.

Provisions were again dull and easier, though there was no decline in hogs, and other markets were not materially lower. Pork was dull, and about 12½c lower on cash lots, and 25c per brl lower on the more deferred options. Lard was very weak, being freely offered, and finding but few buyers at any price. Meats were also easier; quotable at former inside prices. We give the following as the closing range of quotations: Mess pork, first-class brands, $13.00; do regular, cash or seller the month, $12.50@12.62½; do seller September, $12.75; do seller October, $12.50@12.62½; do seller December, $12.12½@12.25; do seller the year, $12.00@12.12½. Lard—Cash, or seller the month, 8⅝@8½c; do seller September, 9c; do seller the year, 8½c; summer rendered lard, 8½c; F., P. & Co.'s caddy lard, 12@12½c. Sweet pickled hams, 10½@12c. Dry salted meats (loose) from winter-slaughtered hogs, were quotable at 4¾c for shoulders; 6⅞c for short ribs; 6½c for short clear. Boxed meats quotable at 5c for shoulders; 6¾c for short ribs; 7c for short clear. Bacon meats were quoted at 6¼c for shoulders; 7⅝c for short ribs, and 8¼@8⅜c for short clear; bacon hams at 13@15½c. Mess beef at $12.00@12.50; extra mess at $14.00@14.50. Beef hams at $25.00@26.50, the inside for new. Tallow at 8½c, and greases at 5½@8c. Sales were reported of 200 brls mess pork (choice) at $13.12½; 1,000 brls do seller September at $12.75; 250 brls do seller October at $12.50; 300 brls do seller December at $12.30; 500 brls do at $12.25; 200 tcs lard, summer rendered, at 8½c; 100 tcs do at 8c, loose; 250 tcs winter lard, seller September, at 9c; 15,000 lbs short clear bacon at 8⅜c packed; 10,000 lbs short rib bacon at 7⅞c, packed.

Flour was in meagre inquiry, and quotations were easier. Winter extras sold at $6.50, spring extras at $4.50@5.50, and spring superfines at $3.25@3.75. Transactions were: White Winter Extras—30 brls not named at $6.50; 350 brls on p. t. Spring Extras—75 brls not named at $5.50; 100 brls do at $5.25; 270 brls do at $5.00; 150 brls do at $4.50; 500 brls do on private terms. Spring Superfines—100 brls not named at $3.75; 25 brls do at $3.50; 100 brls do at $3.25. Rye Flour—125 brls on p. t. Total, 1,075 brls. The following are the closing range of prices:

Choice white winter extras	$ 7.50	@ 8.00
Fair to good do	6.75	@ 7.00
Red winter extras	5.50	@ 6.00
Fancy spring extras	7.00	@ ....
Favorite and well known brands of Minnesota	6.00	@ 6.75
Good to choice	5.37½	@ 5.87½
Fair to good do	5.00	@ 5.25
Low grade do	4.25	@ 4.75
Spring superfines	3.25	@ 4.25
Rye flour	3.75	@ 4.25
Bran		@15.00
Middlings	17.00	@22.00

Wheat was less active and irregular, averaging ⅛c better than yesterday on deliveries which can be made after the 15th inst., and 1½@2c better on cash No. 2 spring and do seller the first half of this month. The difference was chiefly speculative—due to the anticipation that cash wheat will be scarce on the 15th. There was very little demand for shipment. The speculative inquiry was strongest early, and partially owing to reported scarcity in New York, while Liverpool was quoted easier (10s 1d). This brought out the short interest, and the Early Board gathering was a very active one; but buyers took hold more sparingly on 'Change. Winter wheat was in good request but quiet, owing to light offerings, and sold at about yesterday's prices. On the Early Board seller the month sold at $1.03@1.03¾. On 'Change the option opened at $1.03¾, declined to $1.01, and closed at $1.01½. Seller first half sold at $1.03¾@1.05; seller September at 99⅛c@1.00⅛; and seller the year at 98½c@$1.00. No. 1 spring closed nominal at $1.06@1.06½; No. 2 do at $1.05; No. 3 do at 99½c; and rejected do at 88c. Cash sales were reported of 800 bu No. 1 spring at $1.08; 1,200 bu do at $1.07½; 3,200 bu do at $1.07; 800 bu do at $1.06; 1,600 bu No. 2 spring at $1.06¾; 5,000 bu do at $1.06½; 15,600 bu do at $1.06; 27,200 bu do at $1.05½; 73,000 bu do at $1.05; 4,000 bu No. 3 spring at $1.00; 3,600 bu do at 99½c; 400 bu do at 99c; 400 bu rejected spring at 89c; 800 bu do at 88c; 800 bu No. 2 red winter at $1.10; 2,800 bu do at $1.09½; 2,000 bu No. 2 amber at $1.10; 2,000 bu No. 2 winter at $1.01; 1,200 bu do at $1.00. Total, 97,400 bu.

Corn was less active, and averaged about ¾c lower, owing to a reported decline in Liverpool, which had the effect of causing a material reduction in the demand both from shippers and shorts, though New York was not quoted lower till toward the close. The receipts were relatively light, making the offerings smaller than usual; otherwise the decline would probably have been greater. The market was rather firm early, but fell off later, in the absence of buyers. On the Early Board seller the month sold at 43⅝@44⅛c. On 'Change the option opened at 44c, and declined to 43½c at the close. Seller September sold on 'Change at 42¼@43c, closing at the inside. No. 1 closed nominal at 44½c; No. 2 closed with sellers at 43½c, and rejected at 42c. Cash sales were reported of 800 bu No. 1 at 44½c; 10,800 bu No. 2 at 44c; 58,000 bu do at 43⅞c; 84,600 bu do at 43¾c; 14,800 bu rejected at 42c; 1,200 bu do at 41½c; 5,600 bu yellow (special bin) at 46c; 5,000 bu by sample, afloat, at 45½c; 5,000 bu do at 45c; 35,600 bu do at 44½c. Total, 220,600 bu.

Oats were ⅛@¼c lower, under an increased pressure to sell, owing to larger receipts, and were much less active at the decline, buyers being very wary. A few lots were taken for shipment, and some by the local feed dealers, but the aggregate of cash sales was light, and the speculative interest took hold to a very small extent. The market for cash lots opened at 31¼c, and declined to 30⅞c at the close. Seller the month closed at about 30⅞c, and seller September at 30½@30⅝c. Cash sales were reported of 20,000 bu at 31⅛c; 27,000 bu at 31c; [illegible] bu at 31c; 5,400 bu at 30⅞c; [illegible] bu at 30¾c; 1,200 bu do by sample at 33c. Total, 110,800 bu.

Rye was moderately active, but weak, averaging 1@2c lower than yesterday. The market opened at 55c, and closed dull at 54c for No. 2 cash or seller the month. No. 1 closed nominal at 54@54½c, and rejected at about 53c. Cash sales were reported of 5,800 bu No. 2 at 55c; 2,000 bu do at 54½c; 2,400 bu do at 54c. Total, 13,200 bu.

Barley was rather less active, and easier on No. 2, while the other grades were unchanged. No. 2 sold at 65½@66c cash, 61c [illegible] for seller September; and 61½@62c for seller August and September. No. 3 closed nominal at about 55@56c; and Rejected at 45@46c. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu No. 2 at 64½c; 4,800 bu do at 65c; 4,800 bu do at 65½c; 2,000 bu No. 3 at 56c; 1,600 bu do at 55c; 400 bu do at 53c; 800 bu by sample at 75c; 800 bu do at 65c; 300 bu do at 60c. Total, 16,400 bu.

Butter was in fair demand, both on local account and for shipment; but, under a too liberal supply, the market for all grades below choice was weak and unsettled, with a tendency to decline. Of choice yellow the offering are still short of the demand, and ready buyers are found at the quoted prices, or at 19@20c. There was no perceptible falling off in the demand for grain bags, and the firmness noted for some time past shows no signs of abatement. The stocks are light here and in the East, and dealers are firm at 37c for Stark, 38c for Lewiston, and at 38c for American. Burlaps and gunnies remain steady; the former at 20@22c, and the latter at 18@20c. The cheese trade was slack to-day, and the market lacked strength. For New York factory previous rates were tolerably well sustained, but Western and Ohio were lowered ½c, or to 7@8c. Coal was fairly active and firm at prices that have been current for a week past. Lackawanna being held at $8.50, Erie at $8.00, and Wilmington at $5.50. Eggs were firmer, strictly fresh offerings commanding 12½@13c. The fish trade was quoted fair at unchanged prices. There was no change in dried fruits, save for figs, which were 1c higher, in sympathy with New York. The general market was easy. Hides were steady. There was increased firmness in the hay market, the result of a better demand and a slight falling off in the arrivals. Oils were without quotable change; 75c for extra lard; 30c for carbon; 90@95c for linseed, and 75c for whale, being the ruling prices. The prevalent feeling was easy. There was a fairly active demand for cattle, and prices were steady at the advance gained yesterday. Sales were effected at $2.50@6.00 for inferior to extra. Hogs were quiet at about yesterday's prices, closing easy at $4.15@4.50 for common to choice heavy, and at $4.40@4.75 for common to choice light.

A good demand existed for dry goods today, and the prevailing feeling was one of firmness. The stocks of prints (desirable) are considerably less than for the corresponding period 1870. Cotton yarns were in better demand than on the week preceding, and the views of dealers were firmer, although prices underwent few changes. In groceries a large business was transacted, but for the leading articles the tendency of prices is still to a higher range. The stocks are large. Boots and shoes were in meagre inquiry, at former prices. A fair demand existed for drugs and chemicals, but for a few of the leading articles quotations were nominally easier. Lumber was in large shipping demand, and prices were nominally unchanged. As has been the case for several days back, the demand for timothy seed was quite active, with sales at a range of $2.25@2.28. No demand for other varieties.

The following were the daily sales of the leading breadstuffs on 'Change during the past week:

	Fl'r, brls.	Wh't, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.
Wednesday	1000	90000	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thursday	1657	135000	271400	13[illegible]
Friday	[illegible]	[illegible]	243000	[illegible]
Saturday	1261	71400	217800	[illegible]
Monday	915	113600	349800	[illegible]
Tuesday	1075	97400	[illegible]	110800
Totals	9415	607400	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do. last week	11049	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following are the closing prices:

	Aug. 8, 1871.		Aug. 7, 1871.	
Flour, spring extra	$4.50	@ 5.50	$4.75	@ 5.50
Wheat, No. 2 spring	[illegible]	@ 1.05	1.03	@ 1.03¼
Wheat, No. 2 red	1.09½	@ 1.10	1.08	@ 1.07
Corn, No. 2	[illegible]	@ 43½	43	@ 43¾
Oats, No. 2	[illegible]	@ 30⅞	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Rye, No. 2	[illegible]	@ 54	55	@ 55½
Barley, No. 2	65½	@ 66	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Highwines	[illegible]	@ 89	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Mess pork	12.62½	@ [illegible]	12.87½	@ 13.00
Lard	8⅝	@ 8½	9	@ 9⅛
Shoulders	4¾	@ [illegible]	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Short ribs	[illegible]	@ 6⅞	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Wheat to Buffalo	[illegible]	@ 7	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Corn to Buffalo	[illegible]	@ 6½	7	@ [illegible]

The following were the stocks of grain reported as in store in this city on Saturday evening last, and at corresponding dates:

	Aug. 5, 1871.	July 29, 1871.	Aug. 6, 1870.
WHEAT, BU.			
No. 2 white	376	366	
No. 1 amber	8,005	7,713	
No. 2 amber	11,046	8,547	
No. 1 red	1,079	3,054	
No. 2 red	42,877	34,371	
No. 2 winter	5,638	3,325	
Rejected winter	361	1,097	
No. 1 spring	33,600	38,382	
No. 2 spring	319,896	445,134	
No. 3 spring	48,518	58,894	
Rejected spring	10,480	21,300	
No grade spring	601	33	
Total	448,354	603,705	1,377,536
CORN, BU.			
Yellow	31,638	63,869	
No. 1	151,160	250,994	
No. 2	1,153,493	1,043,644	
Kiln Dried	1,173		
Rejected	69,574	46,615	
No grade		123	
Total	1,407,038	1,400,529	
OATS.			
No. 1	11,030	11,705	
No. 2	419,312	405,922	
Rejected	37,474	41,839	
No grade	1,625	1,015	
Total	469,441	460,541	329,441
BARLEY.			
No. 2	57,322	38,159	
No. 3	15,088	10,687	
Rejected	1,857	1,050	
No grade	287		
Total	74,475	44,946	66,754
RYE.			
No. 1	85,535	18,080	
No. 2	57,090	77,443	
Rejected	7,754	2,435	
Total	154,649	91,952	33,394

B. P. Baker & Co., of New York, write as follows, under date of August 5:

We give you the exports of breadstuffs to Europe for the week ending last night, viz.:

Total shipments of wheat to Europe, 344,989 bu (3,104 more than last week); Liverpool, 146,880 bu; London, 71,887 bu; Glasgow, 12,300 bu; Gloucester, 24,775 bu; Cork, for orders, 36,338 bu; Cardiff, 29,074 bu; Southampton, 16,600 bu; Newcastle, 15,375 bu; Lisbon, 7,300 bu; Hamburg, 8,011 bu; Antwerp, 16,587 bu; Oporto, 12,400 bu; Lisbon, 28,878 bu.

Total shipments of corn, 362,868 bu (549 more than last week); Liverpool, 197,789 bu; London, 44,086 bu; Glasgow, 51,684 bu; Dublin, 56,600 bu; Yarmouth, 13,134 bu; Cork, for orders, 24,396 bu; Newcastle, 16,919 bu.

Total shipments of flour, 4,888 brls (2,660 less than last week); Liverpool, 1,813 brls; London, 1,020 brls; Glasgow, 1,455 brls; Antwerp, 1,020 brls; Oporto, 300 brls; Havre, 140 brls.

LATER.

At the Afternoon Board, the demand for No. 2 spring wheat was of a light character, with closing sales at $1.00¾@1.00⅞ seller August, and 99c seller September. No. 2 corn closed firm, at 43c seller August, and 42c seller September. Provisions sold to the extent of 500 brls. Mess pork, seller September, at $12.50.

CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 8.

The volume of business transacted in this market during the past week was large, for this season, and quotations were fully sustained. The stocks of seasonable goods are ample. We make the following changes in our price-list:

PRINTS.

Merrimac D	13	Garner & Co	11
Merrimac W	13½	Oriental	11½
Pacific	13	Mourning	10½
Sprague's	11½	Jas. Saunders'	10½
Dunnel's	11½	Gloucester	11½
Manchester	11½	W. W. Freeman & Co	9½
Arnold's	9½	Union	8
Lancaster	11½	Wamsutta	7½
Richmond	11½	Columbia	7½
Allen's	11½	Hartford	8½
American	11½		

GINGHAMS.

Clinton	13	Roanoke	13½
Lancaster	15		

BLEACHED SHIRTINGS.

N. Y. Mills 4-4	21	Red Bank 7-8	11
Wamsutta 4-4	20	Red Bank 4-4	12
Bates 4-4	19	Lonsdale	17
White Rock 4-4	17	Wambeck	15
Hill's 4-4	16	J. & W. Slater 4-4	14
Hill's 7-8	14½	Canoe 3-4	7½
Masonville 4-4	17½	Slaterville 7-8	11
Bay Mills 4-4	16	Hebron Mills	14½
Bay Mills extra	18	Blackstone AA	15
Androscoggin 4-4	17	Ballou & Son 4-4	13½
Langdon 7-8	13½	Ballou & Son 7-8	11½
Langdon 4-4	14		

CORSET JEANS.

Amoskeag	13½	Androscoggin	13
Laconia	13½	Pepperell	13
Bates	10	Washington Satteen	14½
Naumkeag Satteen	16		

DENIMS.

Columbia	24	Connecticut	13
Amoskeag	25	Washington	17
York	25	Milford Improved	20
Manchester	20	Blue Hill	11½
Oxford	19	Corn City	12½
Union	13½	Pawnee	11½
Haymaker's	14		

BROWN SHEETINGS.

Beaver	12½	American A	13
Lawrence C	12½	Atlantic Mills	13½
Stark 4-4	13	Great Falls M	11½
Appleton 4-4	13	Great Falls S	10½
Medford 4-4	13½	Indian Orchard A	14
Nashua	13	Indian Orchard C	11½
Indian Head 4-4	13½	Indian Orchard B B	10½
Cabot A 4-4	13½	Indian Orchard W	10
Atlantic A 4-4	13½	Indian Orchard L	9½
Amoskeag 4-4	13	Boott Mill H	9
Salmon Falls	13	Boott Mill O	10
Agawam F 4-4	11	Boott Mill S	11
Appleton D 4-4	11½	Western World	8½
Illinois A 4-4	10½	Portsmouth P	8½
Swift River 4-4	10½	Napoleon	9
Pepperell E	12½	Quaker	9
Pepperell R	12	Juniata	11
Pepperell N	13½	Pittsburgh Family	11½
Pepperell O	11½		

CANTON FLANNELS.

Hamilton Stout	18	Thorndyke	20
Ellerton T	14	Naumkeag bleached	18

STRIPED SHIRTINGS.

Amoskeag	18 @19	Whittenden C	13
Hamilton	18 @19	" A	17
American	13 @13	Uncasville "A"	13@14
Falls Stand'd	12 @13	Thorndyke	13
Shetucket	12 @13	" B	17

TICKING.

Amoskeag A C A	35	Hamilton, regular	21
" A	25	" D	18
" B	21	Pemberton E	16
" C	19	" X	20
" D	17	Swift River	15
York 30-inch	22½	Star Mills 31-inch	27
York 32-inch	25	" 32-inch	27
Albany	7½		

BROWN DRILLS.

Boott	14½	Bennington	14
Laconia	14½	Pepperell	14

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Fairview	$1.00	Wilcox rival	$1.50
Gilbert's	1.00	National	1.25
Peerless	2.00	Bruner	1.25
Pontoosuc	1.50@2.75	Peabody	1.00

THREADS.

Williston "C S P"	60	White skein	60
J. & P. Coats'	80	Colored	75
Clark's	80	Willimantic	40
Hadley & Co.'s	55	Merrick's	40
Stafford	40	Glasgow's'll finish	60
Green & Daniels	40		

COTTON YARNS, ETC.

Eagle	23½	Eastern	23½
Hope	23½	Carpet warp	25 @27½
Franklin	23	Candlewick	25 @27½
York	20	Chicago batts	14
Southern	20	Hope	16.00

DELAINES.

Manchester, new	19	Hamilton	19
Pacific, new	19	All wool	30½@35

CARPETINGS.

Tapestry, Brussels	$1.30	Extra superfine	$1.25
Extra 3-ply	1.55	Medium superfine	1.10
[illegible]	1.37½	Fine ingrain	1.00
Imperial 3-ply do	1.70	Belgrade goods	40
Fine 3-ply do	1.55	Union ingrain	75

CASSIMERES.

Farmers' & Merch'ts	30	Everett L	35
Wabash	30	Everett O	32½

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 8.—Crude petroleum dull but firmer; spot or seller August, 12½c; seller the year, 12½@12⅝c; buyer the year, 13½c. Refined very dull but steady. Spot, buyer or seller August, 24¾c; seller September, 24¾@25c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 8.

The following table shows the total receipts of live stock during the week up to this evening:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	1,448	4,169	[illegible]
Tuesday	3,617	4,775	[illegible]
Total	5,065	8,944	[illegible]
Same time last week	5,556	7,993	[illegible]

Shipments to-day and for the week, up to this evening, were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tuesday	1,061	2,075	[illegible]

CATTLE—While the demand for this class of stock was not particularly urgent, there was more animation in trade than we have had occasion to note for many days, and a better, healthier tone pervaded the market. This favorable change was brought about by light receipts, and the more cheerful tenor of advices from the leading Eastern markets. New York, Albany, and Buffalo, are quoted firm, and ¼@½c higher than last week, which imparted a confident feeling to shippers, and all fair to choice beeves offered were taken up "sharp" at a strong ¼c advance on last week's prices. As to the quality of the stock marketed there was little change to note, common and medium native, and Texas cattle comprising as heretofore, the bulk. Of strictly choice cattle there were few, and, with two or three exceptions, nothing brought over $6.25. The highest price realized within the past fortnight was obtained to-day by Mitchell, Brown & Thompson, they selling to [illegible] 20 head averaging 1,404 lbs, at $6.50. The drove was shipped from Wataga, Ill., by Nelson Brothers. The next highest price was $6.40, obtained by Cooper Brothers for 15 head, averaging 1,370 lbs. The bulk of the business, however, was transacted at prices ranging from $5.00 downward to $3.00. Butchers' stock and stock cattle (including Texas) were in fair request, and sold at an average advance of ¼c on Saturday's prices. Sales of Texas cattle were reported at $3.50@4.25 for through droves, and at $2.50@3.50 for common to choice lots wintered North. [illegible] at $2.75@3.50 for the former, and at $3.00@4.50 for the latter. The largest sale of the day was 141 head (Texas), averaging 1,184 lbs at $4.15. W. T. Lemon & Co. D. Vanwinkle, a well known stock dealer of this city, who has just returned from an extended tour through the West, informs us that there are a thousand Texas cattle, of all grades, or [illegible], have crossed the Red River during the present season. Of this number it is estimated that nearly 200,000 are beeves, the larger portion of which will have found their way to this and other Eastern markets before the close of the season of 1871. The market closed steady.

CLOSING PRICES.

Extra—Graded Steers, averaging 1,400 lbs, and upward	$5.75@6.00
Choice Beeves—Fine fat, well-formed 3 to 5 year old steers, and averaging 1,200 to 1,300 lbs	5.25@5.50
Good Beeves—Well fatted, finely-formed steers, averaging 1,150@1,250 lbs	4.25@5.00
Fair Grades—Fair steers, in fair flesh, averaging 1,050@1,150 lbs	4.25@4.50
Medium Class—Medium steers and good cows for city slaughter, averaging 900@1,100 lbs	3.25@4.10
Stock Cattle—Common cattle in decent flesh, averaging 700@1,050 lbs	3.00@4.00
Inferior—Light and thin cows and steers	[illegible]

CATTLE SALES TO-DAY.

No.		Av.	Price.
15	choice steers	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Texas cattle	[illegible]	3.90
21	Texas cattle	[illegible]	3.90
[illegible]	Texas cattle	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Texas cattle	[illegible]	[illegible]
19	Texas cattle	[illegible]	3.87½
44	good shipping steers	1,[illegible]	5.70
36	Texas cattle	[illegible]	3.10
19	butchers' stock	[illegible]	3.25
11	butchers' stock	[illegible]	3.75
100	Texas cattle	1,1[illegible]	3.90
[illegible]	Texas cattle	[illegible]	3.90
[illegible]	butchers' stock	1,0[illegible]	4.25
[illegible]	good steers	1,3[illegible]	4.75
22	choice steers	1,307	6.25
[illegible]	roughish steers	1,114	4.37½
21	choice steers	1,411	5.37½
19	smooth fleshy steers	1,[illegible]	5.75
17	smooth fleshy steers	1,[illegible]	5.75
[illegible]	Texas cattle	[illegible]	3.25
[illegible]	good steers	1,0[illegible]	4.60
[illegible]	extra steers	1,[illegible]	6.50
15	good steers	1,[illegible]	5.60
11	medium steers	1,0[illegible]	4.25
15	medium steers	1,0[illegible]	4.00
24	Texas cattle	1,1[illegible]	3.50
[illegible]	Texas cattle	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	good shipping steers	1,[illegible]	4.90
[illegible]	butchers'	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Texas cattle	[illegible]	3.25
[illegible]	Texas cattle	[illegible]	3.12½
131	Texas cattle	1,1[illegible]	4.15
15	light smooth steers	1,0[illegible]	4.50
[illegible]	light smooth steers	[illegible]	4.50
[illegible]	good smooth steers	1,1[illegible]	5.75
[illegible]	prime steers	[illegible]	6.40
41	cows and heifers	[illegible]	4.00

HOGS—The hog market opened fairly active this morning, and firm at the advance established yesterday, but as the day advanced, the demand fell off, and prices weakened a little. No actual decline was sustained, but had holders forced the stock upon the market, sales could not have been effected save at 10@15c concession from the price-current early in the day. The extreme range of prices was $4.15@4.70, though most of the transfers were within the range of $4.25@4.75. The market closed easy at $4.15@4.70, with several hundred unsold. We append the following:

HOG SALES TO-DAY.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
[illegible]	227	$4.50	51	270	$4.50	19	213	$4.50
[illegible]	171	4.50	83	200	4.50	51	229	4.62½
[illegible]	213	4.75	38	205	4.75	[illegible]	220	4.60
121	204	4.75	24	261	4.45	14	230	4.60
[illegible]	251	4.62½	36	219	4.75	30	277	4.45
[illegible]	[illegible]	4.60	21	181	4.70	[illegible]	306	4.50
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	203	4.75	52	287	4.50	72	273	4.75
[illegible]	227	4.75	14	290	4.40	36	248	4.62½
100	176	4.75	173	190	4.75	49	267	4.70
[illegible]	240	4.60	66	180	4.75	[illegible]	183	4.75
[illegible]	240	4.45	100	215	4.60	[illegible]	253	4.75

SHEEP—The sheep market was without important change. There was a fair local and shipping demand, and under the light supply—only 845 head arrived—previous rates were fully sustained; sales making at $3.50@4.50 for very common to really choice grades. Transactions include the following:

SHEEP SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
[illegible]	[illegible]	$4.25	120	73	$4.00
[illegible]	[illegible]	4.50	[illegible]	77	3.50
[illegible]	[illegible]	3.50	[illegible]	[illegible]	3.25
[illegible]	[illegible]	3.50	116	[illegible]	3.62½
[illegible]	[illegible]	3.50	[illegible]	77	3.75
[illegible]	[illegible]	3.50	[illegible]	73	3.50
[illegible]	[illegible]	3.50	[illegible]	[illegible]	3.62½

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 8.

CARGOES—Since the date of our last weekly review trade has ruled moderately active, the inquiry both on local and interior account being fully up to the expectations of dealers. Sales were:

Cargo of schr ——, from Pentwater, 500 m A sawed shingles, mixed brands, at $3.15. Sold by Wm. Megiade.

Cargo of scow D. G. Wright, from Manistee, 75 m ft mill stuff, on contract; 120 m ft joist and scantling at $11.25. Sold by R. K. Bickford & Co.

Cargo of scow Rowena, from White Lake, 95 m ft strips and boards at $14.00; 75 m lath at $2.12½. Sold by R. K. Bickford & Co.

Cargo of schr Ross, from Muskegon, 81 m ft boards and strips at $14.50; lath at $2.12½. Sold by A. B. Watson.

Cargo of schr Octavia, from Manistee, 130 m ft joist and scantling at $11.12½. Sold by J. M. Loomis & Co.

Cargo of schr Live Oak, from Manistee, 150 m ft joist and scantling at $11.12½. Sold by J. M. Loomis & Co.

Cargo of schr Michelson, from Ludington, 60 m ft inch at $14.50; 75 m ft 2-inch at $11.25. Sold by J. M. Loomis & Co.

The following is the range of prices:

Joist and scantling	$10.50	@11.00
Good boards and strips	13.50	@15.50
Coarse to common boards and strips	11.50	@13.00
Choice mill run	15.00	@22.00
Shingles	3.15	@ 3.25
Pickets		@ 8.00
Lath	2.00	@ 2.12½

Following were the ruling rates of freight from the points named:

Pere Marquette	$2.00	
Manistee	2.00	@2.12½
Muskegon	1.75	@1.87½
Pentwater		[illegible]
Grand Haven		1.87½
White Lake	1.75	@2.00
Green Bay		2.50
Oconto		2.75
Menominee	2.00	@2.25
Red River		2.50
Sturgeon Bay		2.50
Ford River		2.12½

AT THE YARDS.

Trade continues active, and quotations are firm, as follows:

First clear, 1-inch to 2-inch	$43.00@50.00
Second clear, 1-inch to 2-inch	40.00@45.00
Third clear, 1-inch	32.00@35.00
Third clear, 1¼, 1½, and 2-inch	38.00@40.00
First and second clear flooring together, rough	38.00
First and second clear siding, together	20.00@22.00
Common siding	17.00@18.00
Common flooring, dressed, first	30.00@32.00
Common flooring, dressed, second	26.00@28.00
Wagon-box boards, selected, 16-inch and upward	30.00@35.00
A stock boards	28.00@30.00
B stock boards	20.00@23.00
Common boards, joist, scantling, and small timber, 12 to 16 feet, and under	13.00@14.00
Fencing	13.00@14.00
Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet	13.00@16.00
Pickets, square	13.00@14.00
Pickets, flat	13.00@14.00
Cedar posts, split	13.00@14.00
Cedar posts, round	16@
Lath	@ 2.50
Sawed shingles, No. 1	1.75@ 2.75
Sawed shingles, A or star	3.50@ 3.75
Ash, seasoned, ⅌ m	25.00@35.00
Oak, seasoned, ⅌ m	25.00@35.00
Black walnut, seasoned, ⅌ m	50.00@80.00
Hickory plank, clear	30.00@50.00
Hickory axletrees, ⅌ set	@ 1.00
Maple axletrees, ⅌ set	1.00@ 1.25
Cherry, ⅌ m	50.00@65.00
Whitewood, ⅌ m	35.00@40.00
Maple, ⅌ m	25.00@35.00
Butternut, ⅌ m	25.00@50.00
Basswood, ⅌ m	15.00@25.00

ON TRACK.

Following are the prices now ruling:

A or star sawed	$3.25@3.37½
No. 1 sawed	1.50@2.50

SHINGLES—Five shingles to two inches in thickness. Length—sixteen inches. Three dollars per car to be added when transferred, which follows the shingles.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 8.

BUTTER—Notwithstanding the fact that the demand has been more than usually active for this season of the year, the continued heavy receipts has kept the market depressed, and even the low prices current last week have with difficulty been sustained. The only description for which the market exhibits any strength is choice yellow, the offerings of which are extremely light, and barely sufficient to meet the wants of local consumers. The movement out has been chiefly on New York and Boston accounts, though considerable purchases have been made for shipment South and West. The following are the ruling prices: Fancy yellow, 19@20c; good to choice, 15@17c; inferior to common, 7½@12c.

BAGGING—The market for goods coming under this head remains very firm. The demand for cotton seamless bags continues uninterruptedly good, and, as the stocks are low and prices firmer at the mills, an advance here is among the probabilities. The only change noted during the past week was ½c advance in Lewiston, and 1c advance in burlaps. We now quote: Stark, 37c; Lewiston A, 38c; Ontario, 38c; Ludlow AA, 36c; American, 38c; Minnesota A, 36c; Union A, 37c; gunnies, 2¼ bu, 18c; 4 bu [illegible] burlaps, bags, 20@22c; wool sacks, 65c.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Remain dull at the following rates: Michigan stucco, $2.75@3.00; New York superfine do, $3.75@4.00; marble dust, ⅌ brl, $3.50@3.75; lime, in bulk, ⅌ brl, [illegible], ⅌ brl, $1.25; cement, Clark's Utica, $1.65@2.00; Utica Cement Co.'s, $1.65@2.00; Akron, ⅌ brl, $1.85@2.00; Louisville cement, $1.75@2.00; Rosedale cement, $2.00@2.25; plastering hair, ⅌ bu, 40@45c; white sand, ⅌ brl, $3.00@3.25; fire brick, ⅌ 1,000, $50.00@60.00; fire clay, ⅌ brl, $4.00@4.25; land plaster, $2.00@2.25.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Trade was dull at the following prices:

CHICAGO MANUFACTURE.

Farmers' calf boots	$3.50	@3.75
Veal kip boots	3.00	@3.50
Heavy or stoga kip	2.75	@3.00
Grain stoga	2.25	@2.50
Boys' stoga kip	1.90	@2.25
Youths' stoga	1.35	@1.50
Women's goat, Polish	1.60	@2.00
Women's calf, Polish	1.50	@1.75
Misses' calf, Polish	1.20	@1.40
Misses' buff, Polish	1.20	@1.40
Children's buff and calf, Polish	1.00	@1.25

EASTERN MANUFACTURE.

Men's thick boots	2.85	@4.00
Men's pegged calf boots	3.00	@4.50
Men's kip boots	2.75	@3.00
Men's custom kip boots	3.50	@4.50
Men's split kip boots	2.25	@2.50
Men's wax brogans	1.50	@1.75
Men's split brogans	1.00	@1.25
Men's buff Congress	1.37½	@1.70
Boys' thick brogans	1.00	@1.25
Youths' kip brogans	1.00	@1.10
Youths' thick brogans	1.00	@1.10
Women's calf, Polish	1.35	@1.45
Women's goat, Polish	1.50	@1.75
Misses' goat, Polish	1.25	@1.37
Children's buff and calf, Polish	1.12	@1.37
Ladies' lasting, Congress gaiters	1.25	@1.60
Lasting, Polish	1.25	@1.70

CHEESE—The extreme heat that has prevailed during the past week has tended to check the movement in this article, and under the liberal offerings prices have weakened. Very large orders have been placed, the inquiry being chiefly for small lots to supply current wants. We note a reduction of ½c all around, and quote as follows: New York factory, 10@12c; Ohio factory, 7@8c; Western factory, 7@8c.

COAL—The condition of the coal market is unchanged in any essential particular. The demand is generally reported fairly active, and prices are steady and uniform. We repeat our list: Lackawanna, lump, $8.50; Lehigh, [illegible] [illegible]; Lackawanna, $8.50; Erie and Briar Hill, $8.00; Walnut Hill, $8.00; Hocking Valley, $7.50; Blossburg, $8.00; Indiana, $7.00; Wilmington, $5.50.

COFFEES—Were in demand at the following [illegible]: Rio, fair to good, 16½@17½c; [illegible] 17@18c; choice, 18½@19c; prime, 18½@19c; Java, 24@25c; [illegible].

CANDLES—Remain steady and unchanged. We quote: Paraffine, 25@26c; standard, 13½c; tallow, 12@13c; [illegible].

COOPERAGE—The market continues dull at the prices given below:

Pork staves and heading, ⅌ m	[illegible]
Flour barrel staves, ⅌ m	[illegible]
Circled heading, ⅌ set	[illegible]
Whiskey barrels, iron bound	[illegible]
Whiskey barrels, wood bound	[illegible]
Pork barrels	1.25@1.30
Lard tierces	[illegible]
Flour barrels	[illegible]
Flour barrels, hoop bound	[illegible]

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—The demand was less active, but quotations were firm, as follows:

Aloes, socotrine, per lb	[illegible]
Alum	[illegible]
Annatto	[illegible]
Arsenic, powdered	[illegible]
Arrowroot, Jamaica	[illegible]
Arrowroot, Bermuda	[illegible]
Balsam copaiva	[illegible]
Borax, refined	[illegible]
English bicarbonate of soda	[illegible]
Bi-carbonate of potash	[illegible]
Borax, refined	[illegible]
Camphor, refined	[illegible]
Copperas, American	[illegible]
Cream tartar, pure	[illegible]
Cubebs	[illegible]
Glue, white	[illegible]
Gum arabic	[illegible]
Gum shellac	[illegible]
Gum tragacanth, flake	[illegible]
Gum myrrh, Turkey	[illegible]
Gum opium	[illegible]
Indigo	[illegible]
Ipecac, powdered	[illegible]
Iodide potash	[illegible]
Jalap	[illegible]
Powd. jalap	[illegible]
Juniper berries	[illegible]
Morphine	[illegible]
Oil, castor	[illegible]
Quicksilver	[illegible]
Quinine	[illegible]
Vitriol	[illegible]

[illegible] in fair request to-day, and, under a moderate supply, prices were firm at [illegible]. A few small packages brought [illegible].

FRUITS AND NUTS—As compared with last week, and the preceding weeks, there is some slight improvement in the fruit trade, though the market is still lacking in activity, and, aside from figs, which are firm and 1c higher, the prevailing feeling is easy. Prunes, blackberries, and raspberries have declined 1c. With these exceptions prices range substantially the same as at the date of our last weekly review. We quote:

GREEN FRUITS—Lemons, [illegible] repacked, $6.50@7.00; Oranges, repacked, $9.00@10.00.

DRIED FRUITS—Turkey prunes, new, 10@11c; figs, drums, new, 15@16c; do, cartons, 21@22c; dates, new, 11@12c; apples, New York and Michigan, 6@6½c; apples, Ohio, 5½@6c; apples, Southern, 5@5½c; peaches, pared, 14@15c; peaches, halves, unpared, 14@15c; blackberries, ⅌ lb, 12@13c; raspberries, ⅌ lb, 38@40c; cherries, unpitted, 11@12c; cherries, pitted, 33@35c; raisins, layers, $3.70@3.80; raisins, seedless, $3.[illegible]; currants, [illegible].

NUTS—Almonds, soft-shelled, 31@33c; almonds, paper-shelled, Princess, 40@45c; peanuts, Tennessee, 11@12c; Brazil nuts, 11@12c.

FISH—The changes in this market have been few and unimportant. The demand, though not active, is quite as good as is usually enjoyed at this season of the year, and, under the light stocks now in store, a tolerably firm feeling obtains. The market for mackerel is a little unsettled, being temporarily firmer, in sympathy with prices East, but no quotable change has yet taken place. Prices range as follows:

Whitefish, No. 1, ½ brl	$ 4.50@ 4.75
Mackerel, No. 1, ½ brl	10.00@10.25
Mackerel, No. 2, ½ brl	[illegible]
Mackerel, large family, ½ brl	[illegible]
Mackerel, medium family, ½ brl	[illegible]
Mackerel, extra mess, ½ brl	14.00@14.50
Mackerel, extra mess, kits	[illegible]
Mackerel, No. 1, kits	[illegible]
Codfish, French cured	[illegible]
Codfish, George's Bank	7.25@ 7.50
No. 1 box herring	[illegible]
Scaled herring	[illegible]
Labrador herring, No. 1, ⅌ brl	10.00@10.50
Pickled herring, No. 1, ⅌ brl	7.50@ 8.00
Pickled herring, No. 1, ⅌ ½ brl	4.25@ 4.50
California salmon, ⅌ brl	18.00@18.50
California salmon, ⅌ ½ brl	10.00@10.50

HAY—Business seems to be "picking up" a little, the effect of which has been to impart slightly increased firmness to prices, though the liberal offerings have thus far operated to prevent any considerable advance. Most of the hay now coming forward is of the new crop, but there is still considerable old hay in the market, and we continue to quote: On track—Timothy, pressed, $14.00@14.50; do, slough, $8.00@9.00. On wagons—Timothy, loose, old, $12.00@13.00; do, new, $11.00@12.00; prairie, loose, [illegible] [illegible] 10.00. For delivery of pressed hay, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—The higher prices prevalent have increased the receipts somewhat, but the demand has, thus far, kept pace with the supply, and a firm, buoyant tone continues to pervade the market. Both local and Eastern tanners are operating, and all desirable offerings are promptly taken at full prices. We quote: Green salted, light, 11½@11¾c; do, heavy, 10¼@10½c; veal kip, 15c; green calf, 17½c; dry flint, light, 20½c; do, over 20 lbs, 19c; dry salted, 17@18c; dry kip, 20c; deacons, 50@55c; grubby, scored, cut, or otherwise damaged, two-thirds price; branded 10 per cent off.

IRON AND STEEL—The market was quiet at the following range of prices:

Bar iron	[illegible]
Horseshoe iron	[illegible]
Heavy band	[illegible]
Hoop and light band	[illegible]
Oval	[illegible]
Round and square	[illegible]
Half and half round	[illegible]
Sheet iron, Juniata	[illegible]
Sheet iron, common	[illegible]
Sheet iron, galvanized	[illegible]
Sheet iron, charcoal	[illegible]
Norway nailrods	[illegible]
Plow steel, German	[illegible]
Jenks' plow steel	[illegible]
Spring and tire steel	[illegible]

LEATHER—We note a steady improvement in the demand for leather, and for seasonable goods the market exhibits increased firmness. The stocks are moderate, and the following quotations are closely adhered to:

HEMLOCK—City harness, union, 33@36c; city harness, 33@36c; country harness, 33@36c; [illegible], city, ⅌ lb, [illegible]; kip, ⅌ lb, [illegible]; city upper, [illegible]; city upper, No. 2, ⅌ ft, [illegible]; country upper, [illegible]; collar, ⅌ ft, [illegible]; city, [illegible]; calf, country, $1.10@1.20; rough upper, [illegible]; rough upper, damaged, [illegible]; Buffalo slaughter sole, [illegible].

OAK—Slaughter sole, 40@45c; Philadelphia sole, [illegible]; harness, [illegible]; kip, No. 1, [illegible]; kip, heavy, [illegible]; American calf, [illegible]; French calf, [illegible]; French calf, Lemoine, ⅌ doz, $70.00@[illegible]; Frenchcalf, Jodot, [illegible].

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—There was no change in the market. We continue to quote:

TIN—Box tin plate, IC, 10x14, $10.50; roofing C, $10.00; large pig, 40c; small pigs, tin, 43c; bar tin, 44c.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 38c; braziers', over 12 lbs, 34c; tin copper, 38c.

SHEET ZINC—First quality, cask, 9½c; first quality, sheet, 9c; spelter, 8c.

WIRE—0 to 6, 9c; 7, 8, and 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 12½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and 16, 14c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 18c; 20, 19c.

NAILS—Were in good demand at the following quotations: 10 to 60d, ⅌ keg, $4.25; 8d, ⅌ keg, $4.50; 6d, ⅌ keg, $4.75; 4d, ⅌ keg, $5.00; 3d, ⅌ keg, $5.75; fine 3d, ⅌ keg, $7.00; fine blue 3d, ⅌ keg, $8.25; blue 2d, ⅌ keg, $7.50.

OILS—The general market is still lacking in activity and firmness, though, with one or two exceptions, prices remain nominally unchanged. For lard oil the market has been weak and unsettled throughout, in sympathy with the raw material, and we note a decline of 3c during the week, the present prices being 75c for extra and 70c for No. 1. We quote: Lard oil, extra, 75c; do No. 1, 70c; No. 2, 65c; carbon, 30½@31c; linseed, raw, 90c; boiled, 95c; whale oil, 75c; bank oil, 60c; straits, 70c; lubricating oil (W. V.), 30c; turpentine, 61@65c; sperm oil, $2.00; elephant oil, 90c; neatsfoot oil, No. 1, $1.00; do, strictly pure, $1.25.

RICE—Is in fair request at the following prices: Carolina, 9½@10c; Patna, 7½@8½c; Rangoon, 7½@8c.

SOAPS—Remain steady as previously quoted. We repeat our list: Wrisley Brothers' royal, 6½@7c; Wrisley Brothers' savon, 6½@6¾c; Wrisley Brothers' standard, 6¼@6½c; Hayes & Co.'s Eagle, 6½@7½c; Hayes & Co.'s German mottled, 6½@6¾c; Hayes' primrose, 6½@7c; McBride's white lily, 7c; McBride's Golden West, 6½c; Nelson & Son's old English, 6@6½c; Emery's Erasive, 6½@6c; Allen's French mottled, 7@7½c; Proctor & Gamble's 7@7½c; Kirk's Savon Imperial, 6½@6½c; Kirk's German mottled, 6½@6½c; Kirk's Brown Windsor, 6½@6½c; Kirk's palm, 6@6½c.

SUGARS—There is a steady fair demand for sugars, and the market is firm at the annexed quotations: Crushed, powdered, and granulated, 13½@13⅞c; A, standard, 12⅞@13c; A, not standard, 12½@12⅝c; extra C, standard, 12¼@12⅜c; extra C, not standard, 12@12⅛c; yellow C, 11½@11⅝c; Cuba, common fair, 9½@10½c; Cuba, prime to choice, 10@11¼c; molasses sugar, C, 9@9¼c; Canton, C, 11½@11¾c; Calvert yellow, 11½@11⅝c; New Orleans C, 11½c; Long Island, 11½@12c; Porto Rico, 10¼@11½c.

SYRUPS—There was no change, as follows: Moeller's Diamond, $1.00@1.05; common syrups, 50@55c; Cuba molasses, 35@40c; Porto Rico molasses, 60@70c; New Orleans molasses, new, 70@75c; good sugar-house and golden syrups, 65@80c; extra, 85@90c; choice silver drips, extra fine 95c@$1.00; Calvert fancy, 90@95c.

SODA AND SALERATUS—The demand was light at unchanged rates. We quote: Babbitt's medicinal, 9½@10c; Deland's chemical, 9½@10c; do healthy, 9@9½c; do pure, 7½c; Vischer's gilt edge, 9@9½c; gold edge, 9½@10c; gold medal, 9@9½c.

SALT—The following were the ruling prices: Fine, ⅌ brl, $2.15; coarse, ⅌ brl, $2.10; ground solar, ⅌ brl, $2.25; diamond C, ⅌ brl, $2.15; Ashton dairy, ⅌ bag, $5.00; dairy, with bags, $4.50; dairy, without bags, $3.37½.

STARCH—Remains quiet at previous rates: Peoria crystal, 7½@8c; do satin, 9½@10c; do laundry, 6½@7c; Ottawa corn, 10@10½c; do laundry, 6½@7c; Duryea's, 10@10½c; do corn, 10½@11c; Watt's, 8½@9c; Kingsford's pure, 9½@10c; do gloss, 10@10½c; do corn, 10½@11c.

SPICES—Met with a moderate inquiry, at the following quotations: Allspice, 16@18c; cloves, 33@36c; cassia, 40@45c; pepper, 21@23c; nutmegs, $1.15@1.20.

PAINTS AND COLORS—There was nothing new to note in connection with the market for this class of goods. A reasonably active business is doing, and as the stocks of most descriptions are becoming considerably reduced, a firm feeling prevails and the following quotations are well sustained:

LEADS.

Railroad Colors	$11.50@13.00
St. Louis Lead and Oil Co.'s pure	11.50@[illegible]
Western White Lead Co.'s do	[illegible]
D. B. Shipman's do	[illegible]
John F. Weare's do	[illegible]
Cornell Company do	[illegible]

ZINC.

Vieille Montagne Company	16.00@15.50
D. B. Shipman's	[illegible]
Western White Lead Company	13.00@13.50

COLORS.

English red lead	[illegible]
American red lead	[illegible]
English orange mineral	[illegible]
English Venetian red	[illegible]
French Rochelle ochre	[illegible]
Paris white	[illegible]
Spanish whiting	[illegible]

PIG IRON—The demand was quoted fairly active, and the supply liberal, at the range of prices given below:

Missouri, No. 1	[illegible]
Missouri, No. 2	[illegible]
Chicago, No. 1 Lake Superior car wheel	[illegible]
Chicago, No. 2 Lake Superior car wheel	[illegible]
Scotch pig iron, No. 1	36.00@37.00
Massillon, No. 1	[illegible]
Massillon, No. 2	[illegible]
Tuscarawas, No. 1	[illegible]
Lake Superior, No. 1	[illegible]
Lake Superior, Nos. 2 and 3	[illegible]
Salisbury	[illegible]
Woodville Cold Blast	[illegible]
Champion car wheel	[illegible]
Red River car wheel	[illegible]

PAPER—Was in fair request, and the following prices were steady: News, [illegible]; book paper, [illegible].

PAPER STOCK—Remains quiet, and prices are without decided change: [illegible].

TOBACCO—No change, worthy of note, has taken place in this market. We quote as follows:

CHEWING—Extra, [illegible]; choice, [illegible]; [illegible], [illegible].

SMOKING—Extra, [illegible]; common stems, [illegible].

PLUG—Natural leaf, [illegible]; half bright, [illegible]; black, sound, [illegible].

WOOD—The demand continues fair, and quotations are sustained: Beech, $7.00@7.50; maple, $8.00@8.50; hickory, $9.00; slabs, $5.50; [illegible].

WOOL—There is a fair movement in this staple at the prices given below:

Tub-washed, clean and bright	[illegible]
Tub-washed, dingy and coarse	[illegible]
Fleece, washed, bright and light	[illegible]
Fleece, washed, fair to medium	[illegible]
Fleece, washed, dingy but light	[illegible]
Fleece, washed, dingy, fair condition	[illegible]
Medium fleece, washed, fair to choice condition	[illegible]
Coarse fleece, washed, fair to choice condition	[illegible]
Unwashed, coarse, fair to choice condition	[illegible]
Unwashed, medium, fair to choice condition	[illegible]
Unwashed, fine, fair to choice condition	[illegible]
Combing, washed	[illegible]
Combing, unwashed	[illegible]

Wool in bad condition, and half-washed, in proportion.

WINES AND LIQUORS—Following are the prices now current:

Alcohol	$1.90@1.95	Lawrence rum	$1.75@2.25
Neutral spirits	[illegible]	Medford rum	2.25@3.50
Proof spirits	1.85@1.90	Cinnamon	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ginger wine	1.50@2.00
[illegible]	[illegible]	Blackberry wine	1.50@2.00
[illegible]	[illegible]	Raspberry wine	1.50@2.00
[illegible]	[illegible]	Catawba	[illegible]
Common	[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]	Imperial Cabinet	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Favorite pure	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Other Kentucky	[illegible]
Bourbon	[illegible]	Penn. and Ky.	[illegible]
Pakenham	[illegible]	Willow Leaf	[illegible]
Scott Co.	[illegible]	California brandy	[illegible]
Cognac brandy	[illegible]		
Bordeaux	[illegible]		
Honeysuckle	[illegible]	Other brands	[illegible]
Jamaica	[illegible]	St. Croix	[illegible]
Port	[illegible]	California	[illegible]
Sherry	[illegible]	Madeira	[illegible]
Sparkling Catawba	[illegible]	Catawba	[illegible]
Sparkling Catawba	[illegible]	Brandy	[illegible]
Still Catawba	[illegible]	Whisky	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Holland gin	[illegible]
Rhine wine	[illegible]	Old Tom gin	[illegible]
Port wine	[illegible]	Tom bitters	[illegible]
Sherry wine	[illegible]	Wolf bitters	[illegible]
Claret	[illegible]	Bitters	[illegible]

RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Rates remain firm, as follows:

Chicago to	Fourth class, per 100 lbs.	Flour, per brl.	Grain in bulk	Dressed meats in bulk
Boston	[illegible]	$1.00	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York	[illegible]	90	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia, Harrisburg, & Baltimore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington, D. C.	[illegible]	1.00	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburgh, Steubenville, Bridgeport, O., and Bellaire	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheeling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Newark, O	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dayton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Castle, Pa., & Youngstown, O	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Akron, O	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norfolk, Va	[illegible]	1.50	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilmington, N. C	[illegible]	1.90	[illegible]	[illegible]
Charleston, S. C	[illegible]	1.90	[illegible]	[illegible]
Savannah, Ga	[illegible]	1.90	[illegible]	[illegible]
Petersburg and Richmond	[illegible]	1.[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, Aug. 8—5 p. m.—Consols, 93¼; bonds '62, 90¾; '65, 91; '67, 93; 10-40s, 90.

Sugar afloat, 26s 6d [illegible].

ANTWERP, Aug. 8.—Petroleum, 46f.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—Rentes, 55 francs 50 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 8—5 p. m.—Cotton heavy; middling upland, 8⅞d; Orleans, 9⅛d. Sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 2,000 bales. Shipments from Bombay since last report 10 Aug. [illegible],000 bales.

Wheat—No. 2 spring, 10s; No. 1, 10s 1d. Receipts—Wheat, three days, 7,000 quarters, of which [illegible] were American.

Flour, 26s [illegible].

Lard, 46s 6d. Short rib, 35s.

Herkimer County Dairy Market.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 4.

The market was more brisk [illegible] last week, but the prices remain about the same. The offering from the farm and factory were quite large, numbering in the aggregate some 8,000 boxes. The sales and delivery of farm dairies amounted to 1,[illegible] boxes. The prices on this class of goods ranged from 8c to 9¼c, the bulk going at from 8½c to 9c.

The price for "fancy factories" was [illegible] stronger than last week, though on the whole there is little difference to note, as will be seen from quotations of sales of leading factories, as follows:

Russell, 11¼c; Old Fairfield, 11½c; Brockett's & Foster, 10[illegible]; Spalding, 11c; Old Salisbury, 11c; Scotch Church, 10¼c; Fairfield Association, 11c; Manheim Centre, 11c; Eatonville, 10½c; New Peck, 10c; Newport, 11¼c; Bates, 10½c; Newville, 11c; Mohawk Turnpike, 11c; Henderson Association, 10¾c; South Columbia, 10½c; Norton, 10¼c; North Fairfield, 11c; Cold Creek, 11c; Herkimer County Central, 10¾c; Bethel, 10½c; Johnson's Cross Roads, 10¼c; Noah & Keeler, 10½c; Starkville, 10½c; Countryman's, 11c; Shell's Bush, 10¼c; Stratford, Salisbury, 10½c; Spring Side, Centre, 11½c.

There was no better [illegible] market this week.

The total shipment of cheese from the Little Falls depot for the month of July, not including the factory cheese bought on the list, amounted to 36,201 boxes, weighing [illegible] pounds. This, it will be seen, is a very [illegible] shipment for July.

The weather continues dry and makes bad work in the harvesting of the hay crop, as many are not yet through.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—There is no important change to notice in this department of trade. Business is on the whole inactive, but prices of all staple fabrics are steady and firm. [illegible] colored sateens are advanced to 16c. Naumkeag heavy sheetings 14c. Atlantic A [illegible] Indian Head 13½c. Pacific extra and Stark A 13c. Amoskeag Broadway 11½c; Agawam F [illegible]; Laconia O 13½c. Amoskeag brown drills [illegible]; Lonsdale bleached, 15c; corset jeans, 13½c; [illegible] denims, 15c; Columbian AA, 21½c; blue, 15c; [illegible] 15c; per ldem bleached muslins, 16c; Hope, [illegible]; Lonsdale WS, 14c; Greene G, 12c; Lonsdale, [illegible]; Cabotville, 17½c; Wamsutta, 20c; New York Mills, [illegible]; Lyman J cambric, 11¼@11¾c; dark [illegible]; best makes, 11¼c; delaines, 20c; Pacific, [illegible]; Manchester and Hamilton, 20c; [illegible] 13½c for plain, and 15¼c for [illegible].

Southern Cotton Markets.

CHARLESTON, August 8.—COTTON—Dull at 18¾c.

MOBILE, August 8.—COTTON—Dull at 19c.

GALVESTON, August 8.—COTTON dull; good ordinary, 16c.

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—COTTON—In fair demand but lower; middling upland, 19⅞c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and in buyers' favor; receipts, 11,000 brls; super Western and State $4.90@5.40; common to good extra, $5.50@5.90; good to choice, $5.95@6.10; white Western extra, $6.00@6.75; Ohio extra, $5.60@6.50; St. Louis, $6.00@9.00. Wheat firm; receipts, 54,000 bu; No. 1 spring, $1.50@1.55; No. 2, $1.40@1.48; red winter Illinois, $1.34; red amber, $1.40@1.50; extra choice amber Indiana, $1.47@1.48; amber Western, $1.45. Rye, barley, and malt dull. Corn dull and unchanged; receipts, 189,000 bu; common and mixed Western, 60c; good to choice, 66@68c. Oats dull and lower; receipts, 32,000 bu; old and new Western, 50@56c; Ohio, 50@54c.

GROCERIES—Coffee firm; Rio, 15½@18½c. Sugar steady; fair to good refining, 9½@9⅝c; Cuba, 9⅞@10½c. Rice, 7½@9½c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 13½@13⅞c; refined, 24¾c.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady; new mess, $13.80 prime, $11.00@11.25; prime mess, new, $11.75@13.00; mess for September, $13.75@13.85; October, $13.50. Beef quiet; mess, $8.00@10.00; extra, $12.00@15.00; hams, $18.00@26.00; prime mess and India mess, $20.00@25.00. Cut meats inactive; hams, 10@14c; shoulders, 5¾@6¾c. Middles dull. Lard heavy; prime steam, 9¼@9⅝c; kettle, 10c; September and December, 9⅜c; January, 9½c.

BUTTER—Unchanged.

CHEESE—Dull at 9@10½c.

LATER.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull; holders anxious to sell; shipping extra, $5.70@5.80. Wheat firm; No. 2 spring, $1.41@1.48; amber Western, $1.48@1.47. Rye dull at 79c to arrive. Oats heavy; Western Ohio, 55@56c. Corn quiet, [illegible].

PROVISIONS—Pork steady. Lard quiet; September, 9½c; October, 9⅝c.

HOGS—Heavy, at [illegible].

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 8.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat steady; No. 1, $1.09; No. 2, $1.06½. Oats steady; No. 2, 31c. Corn scarce and firm; No. 2, 45c. Rye scarce and firm; No. 1, 57c. Barley dull; holders anxious to sell; No. 2 fall, 60c.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 7c; Oswego, 12c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,000 brls; wheat, 3,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 1,000 brls; wheat, 19,000 bu.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 8.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and weak. Wheat in good demand; Ohio and Indiana, $1.37@1.40. Corn steady; mixed Western, 68@69c. Oats in good demand at 50@51c.

PROVISIONS—Unchanged.

WHISKEY—Unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and buyers demand a reduction on low grades; Indiana and Ohio, $4.75@5.25. Wheat firm; red Western, $1.31@1.35. Rye, 80c. Corn in good demand; yellow, 69@70c; mixed Western, 66@67c. Oats firm; Western, 47@49c.

PROVISIONS—New pork offered at $13.75. Lard, 9@10¼c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 17¾c; refined, 25¼c.

WHISKEY—Dull and lower at 90c.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, Aug. 8.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and a shade lower; No. 1 white Wabash, $1.30; No. 1 white Michigan, $1.34; amber Michigan, $1.31½; No. 2 amber Illinois, $1.32; No. 1 red, $1.30@1.31; No. 2 do, $1.25½; rejected, $1.00. Corn quiet; high mixed, 50c; low do, 49½c; no grade, 48c. Oats a shade better; No. 1, 38@40c; No. 2, 38c; Michigan, 38c; rejected, 30c.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 3@3½c; to Oswego, 7½@8c; to Kingston, 8c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 35,000 bu; corn, 19,000 bu; oats, 28,000.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 5,000 brls; wheat, 36,000 bu; corn, 68,000 bu; oats, 26,000.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, Aug. 8.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat quiet and unchanged; extra, $1.32; No. 1 white, $1.31; amber, $1.23. Corn steady at 50c. Oats in fair demand at 37@38c.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, Aug. 8.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady; sprin[illegible], $6.75; amber, [illegible]. Wheat dull; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1.32@1.33; No. 2 Toledo, $1.50; amber Michigan, new, $1.35.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, Aug. 8.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet. Wheat firm; sales 25,000 bu No. 2 Milwaukee at $1.19@1.20. Corn dull; sales 25,000 bu, to arrive, and 50½@51c for spot and in lots. Oats firm. Car lots at 45c.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Dull.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 8.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour drooping at $6.00@6.25 for superfine and [illegible]. Corn dull and lower; mixed, 68@70c; white, 72@75c; yellow, 75c. Oats in good demand at 54@55c. Bran dull at $1.00@1.05. Hay quiet; prime, $24.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and nominal at 14½c. Bacon drooping at 7½c; rib sides, 9¼c. Lard dull; tierces, 10½@10¾c; kegs, 11¾c.

All others unchanged.

MONETARY—Sterling, 22½. Gold, 112¼.

COTTON—Dull and nominal; sales 715 bales good ordinary at 16@16½c; low middling, 17@17½c. Receipts, 20 bales. Exports, none. Stock, 42,241 bales.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 8.—COTTON—Dull and nominal; 19c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and unchanged; superfine winter, $4.00@4.25; extra, $4.50@4.75; double extra, $5.00@5.25. Wheat dull, or lower; No. 2 in elevator, $1.11@1.12; sample lots No. 2, $1.02@1.05. Corn dull and unchanged; mixed in elevator, on track, 43@45c; do sacked, 50c. Oats dull and drooping; mixed in bulk on track, 33c; do sacked, 35@36c. Rye dull; on on track, 55c; do sacked, 60c.

WHISKEY—Dull and unchanged; small sales [illegible].

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and lower [illegible] shoulders, [illegible]; Bacon dull; [illegible] clear sides, [illegible]; clear sides, [illegible]. Lard dull; tierces, [illegible]; kegs, [illegible]; choice kettle and steam, [illegible].

HOGS—Quiet; $4.50@4.75.

CATTLE—Dull and lower; $2.25@4.50 for natives.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 brls; wheat, 50,000 bu; corn, 9,000 bu; oats, 20,000 bu; rye, 1,000 bu; barley, [illegible].

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 8.—COTTON—Dull and lower; middling, 18@18½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady; family, $5.50@5.60. Wheat firm; new red, $1.10@1.15; old red, $1.15@1.18. Corn steady at 53@55c. Rye, fair demand and higher at [illegible]. Oats steady; receipts large at [illegible]. Barley quiet and dull at [illegible].

OILS—Linseed, [illegible]; lard, dull and nominal, 70@75c.

BUTTER AND EGGS—Unchanged.

CHEESE—[illegible].

FLAXSEED—Dull and drooping at $1.85@1.90.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and nominal; sales at $13.25. Lard dull and nominal; new [illegible] kettle, 9½c; old kettle at 9¾c; [illegible] offered, 9¾c, at 9½c; buyers. Bacon dull, but prices unchanged; shoulders, 6⅞c; clear sides, 7⅞c for 50 or or better September; clear rib offered at 7⅛c spot; no buyers.

WHISKEY—Steady at 88c.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 8.—TOBACCO—Active and firm; sales of 134 hhds; lugs, 6@7¼c; low to medium leaf, 7@9½c.

COTTON—Dull and lower; middling, 18½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet; extra family, $5.25. Wheat steady; choice, $1.10@1.15. Corn quiet and steady at 55c. Oats, new, 32@35c. Rye quiet at 75c.

PROVISIONS—Only [illegible] business. Mess pork, $13.00 in round lots. Bacon shoulders, 6½c; clear rib, 8c; clear sides, 8½c for round lots packed. Lard, 10@10½c. Hams firm at 14@16c.

WHISKEY—Dull at 88c.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 8.—COTTON—Quiet and weak; low middling, 16½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour in good demand; superfine, $4.00@4.75; family, $5.50@6.00. Wheat steady at $1.10@1.25. Corn dull and lower; 60c sacked. Oats, 40@45c sacked. Rye, 80c sacked. Barley, 60c. Cornmeal, 85c.

PROVISIONS—Bacon shoulders, 7¼c; clear rib, 8¾c; clear sides, 9c. Plain hams, 13@[illegible]c; sugar cured, [illegible]. Lard, prime steam, 11½c.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED Aug. 8.

Stmr Alpena, Grand Haven, 17 [illegible] sundries.

Stmr Sheboygan, Manitowoc, 45 pkgs [illegible], 100 [illegible] pkgs butter, [illegible] bbls [illegible].

Stmr Corona, St. Joseph, 25 boxes fish, and sundries.

Prop Dean Richmond, Buffalo, 730 bars railroad iron, and sundries.

Prop Cuyahoga, Marquette, 50 pkgs fish, and [illegible].

Prop Van Raalte, Benton Harbor, sundries.

Prop Skylark, Benton Harbor, sundries.

Bark Elizabeth Jones, Manitowoc, light.

Schr Antares, Muskegon, 140 m lumber.

Schr Dawn, Muskegon, 35 m lumber, 10 m lath.

Schr Vermont, Saugatuck, 95 m lumber.

Schr H. C. Porter, Bay City, 450 m lumber.

Schr Madison, Grand Haven, 85 m lumber.

Schr Jessie, Sheboygan, sundries.

Schr Ellen Spencer, Cleveland, 500 tons coal.

Schr George L. Seaver, Manistee, 150 m lumber.

Schr Corinthian, Milwaukee, light.

Scow D. G. Wright, Manistee, 120 m lumber.

Barge C. F. Allen, Grand Haven, 140 m lumber.

Barge Mary Amanda, Muskegon, 130 m lumber.

Barge Abigail, Grand Haven, 125 m lumber.

Prop St. Albans, Ogdensburgh, sundries.

Prop A. L. Craig, Buffalo, light.

Bark Acorn, Sheboygan, 130 m lumber.

Schr Guiding Star, Keeler's Pier, 54 cords bark.

Schr Gesine, McCarty's Pier, 8,000 ties.

Schr Dan Newhall, Muskegon, 132 m lumber, 10 m lath.

Schr Crusader, Holland, 31 cords bark.

Schr Kate C. Howard, Muskegon, 191 m lumber, 30 m lath.

Schr Moselle, Escanaba, 200 m lumber, 10 m lath, 10 m pickets.

Schr Eclipse, Ahnapee, 1,580 ties, 45 cords wood.

Schr Hamilton, Manistee, 145 m lumber.

Schr Maria Flanson, Cleveland, 647 tons coal.

Schr Ahnapee, Grand Haven, 50 cords bark.

Schr Topsey, Muskegon, 145 m lumber.

Schr Star of the North, Ford River, 150 m lumber, 15 m lath.

Schr Cuyahoga, Elk Rapids, 200 cords wood.

Scow Flora, Saugatuck, 90 m lumber.

Scow South Side, White Lake, 140 m lumber.

Scow J. B. Chapin, Muskegon, 130 m lumber.

Schr Sea Bird, Grand Haven, 70 cords of wood.

Barge J. B. Drake, Grand Haven, 275 m lumber.

Barge Apprentice Boy, Grand Haven, 232 m lumber.

Prop New Era, Muskegon, 3,000 m lumber.

Prop Badger State, Buffalo, 474 bars of railroad iron and sundries.

Schr A. R. Beers, Menominee, 140 m lumber.

Schr Meridian, Muskegon, 95 m lumber.

Schr H. Mott, Oconto, 177 m lumber, 30 m lath.

Schr Pfister, Packard's Pier, 70 cds bark.

Schr Express, Menestique, 213 m lumber, 37 m lath, 7 m pickets.

Schr J. L. Shank, Holland, 83 cds bark.

Schr Hippogriff, Buffalo, 831 tons railroad iron.

Schr E. Roberts, Pentwater, 80 m lumber.

Schr Bessie Pratt, Portage Lake, 150 m lumber, 75 m lath.

Schr Hope, Grand Haven, 28 cds slabs.

Schr Lee, Grand Haven, 85 m lumber.

Schr D. G. Foot, Erie, 563 tons coal.

Schr H. Rand, Muskegon, 75 m lumber, 130 m lath.

Schr Elva, Keeler's Pier, 58 cds bark.

Schr W. J. Preston, Oswego, 2,800 brls salt.

Scow A. Frederick, South Haven, 45 cds wood.

Scow Coasta Mary, South Haven, 62 cds bark.

Schr D. M. Filer, Manistee, 400 m lumber.

ARRIVED SINCE 5 P. M.

Schr Curlew, Menominee, lumber.

Scow Magdalena, Ludwig's Pier, wood.

Schr Lewis Day, Menominee, lumber.

Scow Molly, Point Aux Barques, grindstones.

Schr News Boy, Buffalo, salt.

Bark Norman, Sturgeon Bay, lumber.

Scow Ida H. Bloom, White Lake, lumber.

Prop Wm. M. Tweed, Buffalo, sundries.

Schr E. F. Dorr, Grand Traverse, wood and bark.

Schr Commerce, Oconto, lumber.

Prop Alaska, Buffalo, sundries.

Schr Gettrich, Green Bay, lumber.

Scow Selina, Wolf River, lumber.

CLEARED Aug. 8.

Stmr Alpena, Muskegon, sundries.

Stmr Sheboygan, Manistee, sundries.

Stmr Corona, St. Joseph, sundries.

Prop Van Raalte, Benton Harbor, light.

Prop Canisteo, Buffalo, 10,000 bu rye, 3,400 bu corn, 200 brls flour, and sundries.

Prop Oswegatchie, Ogdensburgh, 18,393 bu corn, 400 brls flour, and sundries.

Prop Skylark, Benton Harbor, sundries.

Prop East, Montreal, 14,000 bu wheat, 94 brls flour, 113 bales broomcorn.

Schr C. Root, Kingston, 19,700 bu wheat.

Schr Carlingford, Buffalo, 31,000 bu corn.

Bark L. C. Woodruff, Buffalo, 30,000 bu corn.

Bark J. F. Jones, Buffalo, 42,000 bu corn.

Bark Sam, H. Craig, Buffalo, 27,000 bu corn.

Schr H. Mott, Oconto, 10 brls pork, 15 brls beef.

Bark Tanner, Buffalo, 30,000 bu corn.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

DETROIT, Aug. 8.—PASSED UP—Barks City of Buffalo, City of Painesville, Constitution; schrs Fayette Brown, St. Andrew, Fillmore, Magee.

PASSED DOWN—Props Lawrence, Pacific; schr A. H. Moss, Pierpont.

WIND—Southwest.

DETROIT, Aug. 8—Evening—PASSED DOWN—Props Potomac, Tuttle, J. S. Fay; barks Allen, Joseph Mason; schr H. Howard, M. J. Wilcox, P. Seville, Waite, Sherman, Annadale, D. P. Rhodes.

PASSED UP—Prop St. Paul; schrs Chas. Wall, L. Hanson, Alderman.

WIND—Southwest.

Illinois and Michigan Canal.

CANAL OFFICE, Aug. 8.—CLEARED—Ellis O'Connell, salt; Midge, Ottawa; Board of Trade, Marseilles; North Star, Ottawa; Oneonta, [illegible].

ARRIVED—Commerce, Morris, 5,000 bu corn; Brilliant, Morris, 5,200 bu corn; Atlantic, Morris, 5,600 bu corn; Lemont, Lemont, 86 yds stone; Orion, Lasalle, 5,753 bu corn; T. Walker, Marseilles, 4,000 bu corn; Gold Hunter, Lasalle, 5,606 bu corn; Iron Clad, Ottawa, 6,500 bu corn; Rhoda, Lasalle, 5,800 bu corn; Arthur, Lemont, 88 yds stone; Utica, 5,800 bu corn; Arcade, Lemont, 73 yds stone; Eclipse, Lemont, [illegible] yds stone; Planet, Lemont, 85 yds stone; Chas. Steele, Lemont, 82 yds stone; R. H. Atkinson, Lemont, 80 yds stone; Advance, Lemont, 83 yds stone; S. & T., Lemont, 80 yds stone; J. H. Walker, Lemont, 81 yds stone; Admiral, Lemont, 88 yds stone; Prism, 86 yds stone; Lasalle, Menooka, 4,750 bu corn.

CANAL OFFICE, CHICAGO, Aug. 8—9 p. m.—CLEARED—Brilliant, Morris, light; Chicago Belle, Utica, light; Oneida, Lasalle, 3,500 feet lumber, 444 cubic feet timber; Frederick Morris, 100 cds tan bark; Georgia, Ottawa, light; Atlantic, Morris, light; Lemont, Seneca, [illegible]; Eclipse, Lemont, light; Arthur, Lemont, light; R. H. Atkinson, Lemont, light; Chas. Steel, Lemont, light; Planet, Lemont, light; Advance, Lemont, light; A. Hess, Lemont, light; S. & T., Lemont, light; J. H. Walker, Lemont, light.

ARRIVED—Muscatine, Aug. 20 [illegible]; Maple Leaf, Joliet, 3,500 bu corn.

Vessels Passed Welland Canal.

The following vessels passed the locks at Port Colborne, August 5:

DOWN—Bark Wm. Home, Toledo to Clayton, timber; schr Paragon, Windsor to Clayton, staves; schr J. S. [illegible], Milwaukee to Kingston, wheat; schr Miami Belle, Toledo to Oswego, wheat; prop Cleveland, Detroit to Ogdensburgh, general cargo; schr A. Ford, Detroit to Oswego, wheat; schr Annie Falconer, Port Huron to Kingston, staves; schr Olive Branch, Detroit to Oswego, lumber; prop City of Concord, Chicago to Ogdensburgh, general cargo; schr Michigan, Toledo to Ogdensburgh, general cargo; brig [illegible], Cook, Toledo to Kingston, timber; schr B. Parsons, Toledo to Oswego, wheat; schr Trenton, Blood, Detroit to Oswego, wheat; tug Mayflower, Bay City to Kingston, barge Saginaw, Bay City to Kingston, timber; schr Fenton, Bay City to Kingston, timber; schr Theresa, Lexington to Thorold, timber.

UP—Schr S. J. Luff, Ogdensburgh to Saginaw, light; schr Undine, Hamilton to Erie, light; brig Mattie, Toronto to Cleveland, light; prop City of New York, Ogdensburgh, to Chicago, general cargo; schr Grace Murray; steam barge Wallford; barge Leader; prop Brooklyn; schrs Driver, Mary Everett, Lyman Casey, New Dominion.

WIND—West; light.

Lake Freights.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—We note the following engagements: To Buffalo—Prop Thomas A. Scott, corn at 6½c; Read Case, same; Potter, same; Loton, rye at 6½c. To Port Colborne—Schr Jas. Garrett, wheat on p. t. To New York—Prop Badger State, oats on p. t., and W. M. Tweed, wheat and rye on p. t.; prop Bradbury, oats and barley, through rate. To Oswego—Schr Hubbard, corn at 12c. To Collingwood—Schr Stampede (yesterday afternoon) wheat at 13c. To Montreal—Prop Dalhousie, wheat at 18c. To Portland—Prop B. F. Wade, corn at 9c.

DETROIT, Aug. 8.—Vessels are scarce and rates firm. Charters: Schr Iroquois, lumber, Port Hope to Cleveland, at $2.50 on the rail; schr Mary Hattie, staves, Detroit to Buffalo, on private terms; scow Mona, bridge lumber, Detroit to Cleveland, at $2.25 on the rail.

BUFFALO, Aug. 8.—Firm, with supply for vessels. Charters reported: Schr S. D. Provost, salt to Chicago at 5 ⅌ brl, f. o. b.; schr Fleet Wing, same; schr D. P. Gardner, coal to Chicago at [illegible] per ton, free; schr W. J. Whaling, same; Wm. Shupe, coal to Racine at 60c per ton, free; schr A. Bradley, lumber, Alpena to Buffalo at $2.12½ on rail; schr Sophia Smith, water-lime on p. t. and horse shoe nails at 75c per ton to Duluth, and lumber back from Oconto to Buffalo at $2.25 per m.

Disasters.

COLLISION—The brig Roscius and schr Kate Kelly met with a collision at Eighteenth street bridge on yesterday. Both vessels were injured.

Miscellaneous Items.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—Vessels entering the harbor at Sheboygan after dark are notified that several new cribs have been sunk, and not on a line of the north harbor pier, as an extension of the same. The beacon light being about 100 feet inside, they must make allowance accordingly.

SALE OF A STEAMER—Wm. N. Wardwell, Esq., of Detroit, has purchased of the Union Steamboat Company, at Buffalo, the propeller Wenona for the Alpena Transportation Company, at private terms. The Wenona will hereafter ply in connection with the Galena between Au Sable, Detroit, and Cleveland.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH—The steamer Meteor arrived Sunday from Apena, Duluth and other ports on Lake Superior, with the following passengers' cargo to August 5: Steamer Pacific, from Duluth, bound up, Galena at [illegible] way landings and arrived at Marquette on the 4th, [illegible] and left Marquette, [illegible] Sunday morning. Met the [illegible] at [illegible]. [illegible] Marquette and the [illegible] at the Sault. [illegible] The Meteor brought down 98 tons of copper, [illegible] Buckley & Co., 25 tons of copper for Cleveland, [illegible] tons copper for Buffalo, 98 tons copper and 1,500 barrels flour for Erie, also [illegible] passengers. [illegible] Aug. 7.

FROM LAKE SUPERIOR—The steamboat Northern Light, from Lake Superior, arrived down Sunday night at 12 o'clock. The Light left Duluth on the 31st ult., at which port were the bark E. J. [illegible], schooners George Case, Brighton, Mary Elizabeth, Chas. Hinckley, D. L. Leach, and Plover. Met the steamer Meteor at Mary Point, bound up, the City of Madison at Eagle Harbor, the [illegible] Planet in Portage River, and the steam barge [illegible] Tuttle, with barge Ely at Marquette on the [illegible]. Also the following vessels: Propellers [illegible], J. S. Fay, Golden Rule, and Dean Richmond, barks [illegible], Grace, Greenwood, [illegible], Bolivia, Naiad, and four others anchored in Iron Bay. Left Marquette on the 6th at 9 a. m.; called at Grand Island, and arrived at the Sault on the [illegible].

[illegible] at 12 m. [illegible] The schooner Empire State for Chicago were [illegible]. The Lightship Bateau, [illegible] in [illegible] cargo, and 3 tow miscellaneous cargo for Detroit; 200 gross tons pig-iron for Cleveland; and [illegible].—*Ibid.*

DAMAGE.—Capt. [illegible] The bark Golden Rule, with a cargo of iron ore, ran on Point au Barques reef, Lake Huron, Sunday night. [illegible] Damages not known.

DAMAGE TO THE ST. LAWRENCE CANAL.—The [illegible] of lock No. 11, [illegible] will be repaired for a few days.

MEDICAL CARDS.

Dr. A. G. Olin,

[illegible] WASHINGTON-ST., CHICAGO, [illegible]

The longest engaged and most successful Physician in the city, continues to treat all Private, Chronic and Urinary Diseases of both sexes, without mercury; Seminal Weakness, the result of early indiscretions or other causes, producing nervousness, aversion to society, impaired sight, loss of memory, [illegible]. [illegible] study of certain diseases and treatment of thousands of cases. [illegible] give his undivided attention [illegible]. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Dr. Bigelow,

Confidential physician. It is well known by all readers of the papers that Dr. Bigelow [illegible]. He has devoted the last twenty years of his life exclusively to the treatment of all forms of private diseases in both sexes. And for the last twelve years has been located at 179 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill. [illegible] All female diseases and irregularities treated with perfect safety and success. [illegible] Office, 179 South Clark-st., [illegible].

Chronic Diseases.

DR. JAMES,

[illegible] South Clark-st., corner of Harrison, Chicago. [illegible] Dr. James cures Syphilis, with a Nostrum. [illegible] Female diseases and irregularities treated with safety and success. [illegible] Address Dr. JAMES, at his Medical Institute, [illegible]. Dr. James' Institute is the largest in the United States. Consultation confidential. [illegible]

Dr. E. A. Bassett,

Nos. [illegible] South Clark-st., treats successfully all Private, Chronic, and Special Diseases of both sexes without mercury [illegible]. [illegible] Office hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays from 9 to 11 noon. [illegible] South Clark-st.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Biliousness and Indigestion.

These two complaints are more general at this season of the year than at almost any other. They are closely akin; for biliousness always involves an impaired digestion, and indigestion is commonly the accompaniment of a disordered or torpid liver. Happy the man or woman who can boast of a stomach that has never felt the tortures of dyspepsia, and to whom that great [illegible] the liver, has never given him or trouble. Not one in a thousand can lay claim to entire immunity from irregularity in these organs. How, then, shall they be regulated? Not by powerful cathartics alternated with ordinary stimulants, but by a medicinal invigorant, like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which combines in due proportion, the tonic and the alterative principle. Wherever there is a church, a schoolhouse, and a general store, this famous medicine may be procured. No village merchant finds it prudent to be without it, for it is inquired for every day by every class. The workingman buys it because it increases his capacity for toil, and is followed by no reaction. The effect of the ingredients, roots, barks, etc., of which it is composed, diffused through the system by the pure stimulant which forms the basis of the Bitters, is most healthful and invigorating. The scholar, the merchant, and, in fact, all men whose minds or bodies, or both, are in constant exercise with active brain work, have need of this tonic. [illegible] constipation.

Ask for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and do not be coaxed into purchasing any of the imitations and frauds sometimes offered in its stead.

WINES.

THE

IMPERIAL SPARKLING WINE,

From the well-known Wine House of

Isidor Bush & Co., St. Louis,

Is equal to any in the market. Connoisseurs will do well to give it a trial. To be had at the well-known Groceries and Delicatessen, at [illegible], and at all respectable houses in the trade.

MEDICAL.

Look to Your Children!

The Great Soothing Remedy.

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP.

[illegible] It is the great Infants' and Children's Soothing Remedy. [illegible]

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

A Private Counsellor to the married or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries [illegible]. This is an interesting work of two hundred and twenty-four pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married or contemplate marriage. Still it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key and not laid carelessly about the house. [illegible] Address DR. BUTTS' DISPENSARY, No. 12 North Eighth-st., St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

Before applying to the notorious quacks who advertise in public papers, or using any quack remedies, peruse Dr. Butts' work, no matter what your disease is or how deplorable your condition. Dr. Butts can be consulted, personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his works. Office, No. 12 North Eighth-st., between Market and Chesnut, St. Louis, Mo.

TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

Illinois Central.

Union Depot—Foot of Lake-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Keokuk Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kankakee Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

Depot—Corner of VanBuren and Sherman-sts. [illegible]

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail, via Air Line and Main Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Special N. Y. Express (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Express (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

[illegible] Ticket Offices, [illegible]

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galesburg Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Riverside and Hinsdale	[illegible]	[illegible]
Riverside and Hinsdale	[illegible]	[illegible]
Riverside and Hinsdale	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Sundays excepted. ‡Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

Mich. Central and Great Western Railway.

Depot Depot—Foot of Lake-st. Ticket office 56 Lake st. All trains stop at [illegible].

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main line & air line)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

GRAND RAPIDS TRAINS.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Kalamazoo & Three Rivers Ac.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Rapids Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Rapids Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Sunday excepted. †Saturday excepted. ‡Monday excepted.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad.

Ticket Office, 55 Dearborn-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Express Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joliet Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lightning Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted. ‡[illegible] and Monday excepted. | Except Sunday.

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.

Milwaukee Depot—Corner Canal and Kinzie-streets, West Side. Freight Office at C. C. & I. C. Co.'s office, corner Indiana and Carroll-streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail Train, Chicago Time	[illegible]	[illegible]

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad.

[illegible]

	Leave.	Arrive.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus & Dayton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket Office, 83 Clark-st., Sherman House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peru Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joliet Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

Ticket Offices—Southeast corner of Clark and Lake-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Clinton Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freeport Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fox Lake and Elgin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Dodge [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sioux City and Omaha	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green Bay [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green Bay	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marquette	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green Bay	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted.

GAMES AND PASTIMES.

First Day of the Buffalo Trotting Meeting.

Extraordinary Performance by the Chicago Mare Clara G.

She Wins the Three-Minute Race in Three Straight Heats—Time, 2:30; 2:31 1-4; 2:30.

Judge Fullerton Captures the 2:24 Purse After a Fine Contest of Five Heats.

Defeat of the Cleveland Club by the Rockford Nine.

THE TURF.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BUFFALO, Aug. 8.—The Buffalo races began to-day, with an attendance of over 10,000 people. The day was intensely windy, a stiff gale blowing in the faces of the horses from the half-mile post home, and retarding time by at least one second. The Ninth Regiment Band, from New York, was on hand, with Levy as chief attraction. The great event of the day was the

THREE-MINUTE RACE.

Eleven horses started, and the result was one of the most remarkable turf performances on record. A green horse, that had never trotted before in a public race, astonished the assemblage by winning in three straight heats, in 2:30, 2:31¼, and 2:30, thus eclipsing Henry's debut in 1869. Chicago can claim the credit of having produced a genuine wonder, the winner being D. A. [illegible]'s bay mare Clara G., which he bought three years ago for $400, and would now refuse $20,000 for her. Turfites now in Buffalo are in perfect ecstacies over her, more especially as she never skipped in the three heats, and at no time had she any horse to push her after the word was given, and the horses began to string out. Under the skillful control of J. C. Simpson, who has been her trainer, Clara G. sailed away by herself, laying out the work in a manner which was a complete surprise to the numerous other dark ones who had held off for Buffalo, in order to take the world by storm. Had the mare been pushed, she could have easily gone to 2:26, it is believed, arguing from the fact that her last heat was the fastest of all. It is needless to describe the race by heats, as it was entirely one-sided from beginning to end, and there was no horse which had any business in the company of this remarkable mare, who won each heat by from twenty to forty lengths in advance of all the rest, distancing five horses before she had done. Barney won second money, and [illegible] third. The others need not be placed. Time—2:30; 2:31¼; 2:30. To-morrow Clara G. goes under the saddle, her chief antagonist being Judge Fullerton. She made so fine a record to-day in the 3-minute race that the betting men hardly know what to do about it, as Fullerton is known to be a fast one under the saddle, but their certainty that Clara G. can beat her to-day's time by several seconds renders her a favorite. The betting will be immense on this race. In the

TWO-TWENTY-FOUR RACE

fifteen horses started. Albatross and Kansas Maid were drawn.

First Heat.—Owing to the large number on the track, much difficulty was experienced in scoring, and when the word was given [illegible]

Second Heat.—Betting now changed, Burke being the favorite, and Pet slight odds over Fullerton. [illegible]

Third Heat.—This time the start was a more even one between Burke and Fullerton, the former going to the front by five lengths at the quarter, [illegible] Then the two had it down the stretch neck and neck. [illegible]

Fourth Heat.—It had now become evident that Fullerton had struck his gait, and the stock went away up. [illegible]

Fifth Heat.—This time, after much jockeying, Burke managed to get the best of the send-off, [illegible]

TWO-TWENTY-SEVEN RACE

[illegible]

SUMMARY.

[illegible]

POOL SELLING.

Pool selling is lively to-night on to-morrow's races. [illegible]

FINED.

During the last heat to-day the driver of Ida May, for preventing an even start in the fourth heat, was fined, and the driver of Burke was also cautioned for not keeping his place.

BASE BALL.

CLEVELAND VS. ROCKFORD.

[illegible]

BOSTON VS. OLYMPIC.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The base ball game this afternoon, between the Boston and Olympic, was witnessed by a large number of persons. At the conclusion of the eighth inning the clubs were even, but on the ninth the Bostons made 5, and the Olympics none. It is considered the most interesting game played on the Olympic grounds this season. The following is the score: [illegible]

GAME AT MONMOUTH.

MONMOUTH, Ill., Aug. 8.—The Clippers, of Monmouth, defeated the Olympics, of Sheffield, Ill., this afternoon, by a score of 42 to 22. This is the first game of a series between the Clippers and Olympics.

GAME AT CHAMPAIGN.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Aug. 8.—A game of base ball was played to-day, in Monticello, between the Hoosart nine, of Champaign, and the Monticello Base Ball Club. Score 9 to 6 in favor of the Hoosart, of Champaign.

A QUESTION ANSWERED.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Would you please inform me through the columns of your paper, whether a challenged club in base ball has to play the first game of a series of games on the ground of the challenging, or upon its own ground? C. A. C.

ELWOOD, Ill., Aug. 7, 1871.

REPLY: Under the old rules the challenged party had the choice of grounds, but the new rules accord the choice to the challenging club.

AQUATIC.

PROGRAMME FOR THE GRAND SARATOGA REGATTA.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 8.—The Saratoga regatta, for a purse of $3,500, will take place on the 10th and 11th prox. The following announcement has been made public: [illegible]

THE HALIFAX BOAT RACE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The American crew for the international boat race at Halifax on the 30th of this month, consisting of John and Barney Biglin, of New York; Henry Coulter and Joseph Kaye, Jr., of Pittsburgh, are at present rowing on Harlem River and getting into condition, and on the day of the race will average 153 pounds per man. They are sanguine of success.

THE WARD CREW IN TRAINING.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The Ward crew will enter for the great race at Saratoga in September. They would have put in an appearance at the Halifax regatta, but were disappointed in a boat which was to have been sent them from Liverpool, and for which they waited so long that they had not time enough left to train properly.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

A Man who Assaulted a Little Girl Tries to Kill Her Mother for Having Him Arrested.

The fellow known as Adolph Dreyfoos seems to be determined to become notorious. He has been mentioned in THE TRIBUNE several times lately; first for committing a criminal assault on a little girl named Hoffman; again for threatening to kill her and her mother for having him arrested; and again for endeavoring to kill himself by jumping into the river. As will be remembered he was held in $500 to keep the peace, and in $3,000 bail to answer the charge of rape. He was committed to jail, but was released last Saturday, having found some one to sign his bail bond. About 8 o'clock last evening, he attempted to kill Mrs. Hoffman but a rib stopped the progress of the knife blade, and he was obliged to flee to escape capture. He went to her home, in the basement of No. 435 South Clark street, and as he passed through the door her daughter noticed he had a knife in his right hand. He rushed by her, and before she could cry out she heard her mother shriek. The girl ran into the street, yelling "Murder," and a crowd of people assembled around the door. Policeman Newland came up, and, upon going into Mrs. Hoffman's room, found her lying on the bed, with blood issuing from a wound in her left breast. He sent for a doctor, and then questioned her regarding the affair. She said that she was fatigued, having washed clothes all day, and laid down on the bed to rest herself. Dreyfoos came into the room suddenly and seized her by the throat. He choked her a short time, and then stabbed her in the side. [illegible] Both men left the room by the back door as suddenly as they had entered the front door, and nothing more was seen of them. The physician reached the place, after Mrs. Hoffman had ceased talking, and, upon examining the wound, found it was only flesh deep, the knife having struck a rib and glanced off. The police were looking for both men last evening, but did not find them. Several Polish Jews, friends of Dreyfoos, were busy among the spectators circulating the story that he had left Chicago at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, but they cannot cover up his crime. Mrs. Hoffman was questioned about the assault, and stated that she knew Dreyfoos well, and that it was he who attempted to kill her. His confederate is at present unknown. [illegible] The villain is under $500 bail to keep the peace, and Dan. Webster, the professional bondsman, who signed the bond, should be made to pay the amount.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Correction.

Some days ago Benjamin Bell and Frank Brodie were arrested and examined at the Armory on the charge of resisting Officer Acker. On the strength of the policeman's testimony, both prisoners were held for further trial in bail of $500 each. It appears that the accusation was a very feeble one, for on the succeeding day Bell was discharged from custody, while Brodie was fined $10. It is true that a man may have a fight with an officer without being a Penitentiary bird.

An Alderman vs. a Policeman.

One of the "nineteen" was arrested last evening, [illegible] He attended the shooting matches at Sharpshooters' Park, yesterday, and had a good time. On the train coming in one of the excursionists and a brakeman had a few words about lighting up the cars, and the brakeman, becoming angry at the insolent remarks of the other man, attempted to strike him with his lantern. [illegible] When the train arrived at the depot, Busse was taken to the Madison Street Station and "booked." He objected to being locked up for the night, so he left $50 as a guarantee that he would be present at the Police Court in the morning.

Announcements.

[illegible] —The congregation of Maxwell Street Methodist Church will give a picnic on Thursday at Tracy Avenue Grove. Trains will leave the Rock Island depot at 8:30 o'clock. Tickets may be obtained on the cars.

—A picnic will be given at Sharpshooters' Park, on Thursday, by Star of Hope Lodge, to which the public are invited. Trains leave the Milwaukee depot at 8:30 a. m.

Meteorological.

Meteorological record for Aug. 8, 1871, as reported by J. G. Langguth, Jr., optician, No. 117 Randolph street, correspondent to the Smithsonian Institute. [illegible]

[illegible]

Old John Robinson

[illegible]

The Evanston Auction

[illegible]

Something New for Chicago.

[illegible]

Bankrupt Sale at Campbell's.

[illegible]

REPORTS FROM THE COURTS.

The Fees and Duties of a Town Treasurer.

Decision of Judge Rogers of the Circuit Court.

The Delinquent Tax Payers and the County Treasurer.

CIRCUIT COURT.

A NEW QUESTION—FEES AND DUTIES OF A TOWN TREASURER.

A new question was raised in the suit of the Town of Hyde Park against Norman C. Perkins and others, on his official bond as Supervisor, and, therefore, Treasurer of the town. This was an action instituted to recover from him the amount claimed by him as commissions under the charter of the town of 1865. Judgment was rendered for the defendants, the Collector and his sureties, by Judge Rogers. The opinion of the Court was as follows:

[illegible]

JUDGMENT.

Judgment was entered by confession, in open court, by Libbeus R. Carpen[illegible] in favor of Thomas Kennedy for $[illegible].

TRESPASS SUITS.

Actions of trespass were commenced as follows: Charles Cone [illegible] Damages laid at $5,000, charging an assault and battery.

—John C. Kellison vs. [illegible] Newland. Damages laid at $5,000.

COUNTY COURT.

STATE VS. COUNTY TAXES.

The court took up the application of the Treasurer of the County [illegible] for judgment upon the delinquent lands shown upon the tax warrants. [illegible]

SUPERIOR COURT.

JUDGMENT.

Judgment was confessed by L. H. Whittlesey, in favor of David G. Hamilton & Co., for $1,450.

MECHANIC'S LIEN DEMANDED.

A petition was filed by E. L. H. Gardner, for the enforcement of an alleged mechanic's lien against E. H. Marsh and others, upon Lots 1 and 2, of Block 1, Wright's Addition.

THE POLICE COURTS.

SOUTH SIDE.

The attention of Mr. Banyon was given throughout a good part of the afternoon yesterday to one of the old-fashioned disorderly cases, in which, as usual, the peace and happiness of several families were involved. It would seem that our police force have their hands full in attending to the petty troubles that arise on washing days between the female heads of families in obscure neighborhoods. While the city is overrun with burly vagrants and burglars [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE.

"Dora" and "Black-Eyed Susan" remain the features of attraction at Hooley's, and will probably be kept on the boards all the week. In this connection we may state that an inadvertence in our notice of Tuesday morning gave the credit of Miss Campbell's personation of Mary, in "Dora," to Miss Compton.

DEARBORN THEATRE.

Notwithstanding the heat crowds of people are going to "School" at the Dearborn every evening. It is beautifully mounted and beautifully played, and deserves the handsome patronage it is receiving.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

The Museum has now been completely renovated, and will reopen for the regular season next Monday evening. The details of the opening we shall give hereafter.

[illegible]

NEXT SEASON'S BUSINESS.

The following items appertain exclusively to next season's business, and will, therefore, possess special interest for theatrical readers:

—Harry Eytinge will join Mrs. Conway's new Brooklyn theatre in the fall.

—D. L. Morris is to run "Dollars" at the Bowery during the last week of September.

—Zoe will play next season in the oil regions, under the management of Harry Meeker and Andy Gleason.

—Mark Bates, lately of Lina Edwin's company, will join the troupe of Miss Jane Coombs next season.

—George Fuller, of the Louisville Opera House, will fill up his season with successive combinations, and will not need a company.

—The hall known as the Opera House, at Omaha, is being fitted up as a theatre, and will be managed by Walter Raymond next season.

—John Collins, the Irish comedian, has been engaged by B. F. Lowell for a tour through New England in September.

—Miss Laura Alexander, of the last season's company at the Boston Theatre, has been engaged at the St. Charles Theatre, New Orleans.

—John E. Owens commences a six weeks' engagement at the Globe Theatre, Boston, in September. He will subsequently visit the New England States, under the control of Mr. Tayleure.

—W. C. Crosbie, comedian, late of the Chapman and Zavistowski troupe, started for California on the 27th, under engagement of Joseph Proctor, of the Metropolitan Theatre, Sacramento.

—Tayleure & Simonds have arranged, in joint partnership, a season of twelve weeks in New England and the interior of New York, commencing 4th September, and will run a succession of stars. Lawrence Barrett will be their first venture.

—Effie Henderson will make a tour of the cities and towns in New York State and the New England circuit during the coming season, under the management of B. F. Lowell. She will act in a new sensational drama written expressly for her, entitled "The Far West."

—John A. Stevens will manage a circuit during the coming season, commencing at the Coates Opera House, Kansas City, Mo., September 4, and including the Academy of Music, St. Joseph, Mo., the Opera House, Leavenworth, Kansas, and the Academy of Music, Omaha, Nebraska.

—The St. James Theatre, Boston, will probably open on August 14, with John L. Hall's Burlesque Troupe. The alterations going on in the theatre are extensive, and it is to be hoped that the enterprise will be more successful than others at this house.

—John Saville has engaged for the National Theatre, Washington, for the fall and winter season: Theodore Hamilton, leading man; Virginia Howard, leading lady; May Saville, soubrette; Cordelia Opell, first old woman; George C. Davenport, first low comedy; and John German, stage manager.

—C. W. Barry, agent for John Knowles of the Theatre Royal, Manchester, England, has arranged with the Grand Opera House for the production of "Amy Robsart," with new dresses, properties, and appointments of a gorgeous character, imported at an asserted cost of over $10,000.

—H. C. Clarke will commence his fall traveling season at Providence, September 4, with Oliver Doud Byron in "Across the Continent" for four weeks, and subsequently run James M. Ward in "Through by Daylight" for three weeks, after which he will produce a spectacular drama, with music and a ballet. It will have new scenery and dresses.

—The following will be the pantomime company of Charles Abbott, next season, in addition to himself: Charles W. Ravel, harlequin and ballet master; Charley Christie, pantaloon and stage master; J. B. Howland, pantomimist; J. Franklin, sprite; Moe Brothers, skaters; J. Zeltner and S. Rollins, pantomimists; Sophie Ravel, Columbine; Emily Herbert, dancer; W. Bell, machinist.

—The Opera House, Pittsburgh, will be under the management, next season, of S. V. Beamer, [illegible]

—A French musical and dramatic company from the West Indies, under management of M. A. Mangard, was announced at Montreal for the 28th, 29th, and 30th. [illegible]

—Mr. John Smith, we hear, has arranged with Mr. Heller for 150 performances in the East, comprising India, the Straits, Java, and China. The trip will occupy fifteen months, for which period Mr. Heller will receive £3,000, or about $20 rupees for each performance. A start will be made in September.

—The Galveston, Texas, Opera House will have the following company next season: [illegible]

—Next season's stock company at the Richmond Theatre will be J. F. Noyes, stage manager and leading man; [illegible]

—The following is a list of the people engaged at the Fifth Avenue Opera House, Pittsburgh: [illegible]

—At the other Opera House, Pittsburgh, Hisler's, the following are engaged: [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS ABROAD.

Nilsson is said to have twenty-three afternoon dresses.

—Silly's engagement in San Francisco was a disastrous failure.

—Ristori will give a series of performances at the Bucharest Theatre in September next, previous to her visit to Moscow and St. Petersburg. [illegible]

[illegible] were going to Newport. A telegram from the Collector at that place, received last night, stated that no such party had arrived in Newport waters, and a rumor that they had rendezvoused at a place a few miles from there proved also unfounded. The schooner was named the H. E. Brown, and the party came round from New York to Fall River in her, stopping at the last named place, it is supposed, for the purpose of obtaining more recruits from the sailors and others about the wharves. The party is described as being composed of rough specimens of humanity, and it was rumored that they were to be taken on board a large vessel at sea last night for their final destination.

FRIGHTFUL BOILER EXPLOSION.

Yaeger's Flour Mill, at St. Louis, Partially Demolished—Engineer and Fireman Killed.

From the St. Louis Republican, Aug. 6.

A frightful explosion, involving the loss of two lives, and a considerable amount of property, took place yesterday at the Union flour mills at the foot of Florida street, and near the North Missouri Railroad. The flour mill, which is owned by Mr. Henry C. Yaeger, is partly stone and partly brick. It was built forty years ago by Mr. Edward Walsh, and is one of the oldest of the kind in the State.

On Sunday last the boilers were cleaned out according to the custom of the mill, and were then emptied of water. John Scott, the engineer, slept at the mill that night so that he could have the machinery running in good time on Monday morning. He was joined by James P. Jones, the fireman.

Early yesterday morning Mr. Robert Aitken, the miller, went into the boiler-room and told the engineer to start the engine, as he was ready to commence working. He noticed that there was a pressure of 95 pounds of steam at that time. He went up stairs, and had only been there a few seconds when the boiler exploded, tearing down the middle portion of the eastern wall, and spreading death and ruin around. The engineer and his fireman were found a few minutes afterwards among the *debris*. They were lying near an iron water-tank lately located near the roof of the boiler-room. They were terribly scalded and mangled, and no words were uttered by them after being taken out. They died in two or three minutes.

The noise of the explosion was quite appalling, and it had the effect of arousing the people in the entire neighborhood. Some hundreds of persons collected round the spot in a few minutes.

The bodies of the two unfortunate men were taken to their homes to await the Coroner's inquest. John Scott, the engineer, resided with his family at No. 1536 North Main street. He was 45 years of age, and leaves a wife and five children. James P. Jones, the fireman, boarded with Mr. Wolff, on Main street, between Howard and Mullanphy. He was 40 years of age, and married. His wife and five children live in Carlyle, Ill.

As soon as day dawned the full extent of the disaster became apparent. The eastern front of the mill was strewn with bricks, stones, pieces of iron and wood. At a distance of two hundred yards north, in Mr. Schulenberg's lumber yard, three large pieces of the boiler were found on the ground. Others had been hurled by the force of the explosion over the top of the large icehouse to the south.

The persons who were up-stairs in the mill, although placed in a perilous position, very happily escaped without injury. Some of them were standing near the mill-stone, waiting for it to revolve. Several persons [illegible] and others had narrow escapes. [illegible] Mr. Robert Aitken, [illegible] Courson, and J. M. [illegible], engineer and fireman [illegible] been notified of the [illegible] to impanel a jury and view [illegible] deceased men. The [illegible] house of Scott, the [illegible]

[illegible]

The verdict of the jury was that the deceased came to their death from the effects of scalds, burns, and injuries received by the explosion, and that [illegible]

IMPORTED PESTILENCE.

Cholera and Yellow Fever—The Former on its Westward Way—The Yellow Fever from the South.

From the New York Herald, August 7.

In view of the nature of the despatches received within the past few days in regard to the spread of the cholera and of its having made its appearance at Hull, England, a *Herald* reporter was despatched to obtain the opinion of the officials at Quarantine, and also what preparations were made to resist it if it should come.

The Health Officer entertained the opinion that if it should come it would not be before next November or next spring, and that the preparations being made would be found sufficiently efficacious, in case of necessity, to keep it from the city.

The engineer and Commissioners of Quarantine had received orders to erect temporary buildings on the upper of the two islands at Lower Quarantine for the accommodation of those who are not sick, but who have been exposed to the disease either upon the voyage or at the port from which they came. On the hospital ship Illinois there are accommodations for 150 or 200 patients, which will be used for those suffering from the disease. It is now occupied only by Dr. Macartney, the boarding officer, and the crew; it has been thoroughly overhauled last winter and is now in the neatest order. Those who may be taken sick will also be placed in the West Bank Hospital, on the lower island, where there can be accommodated 300 more. Everything here is kept exceptionally clean and in perfect order. [illegible]

[illegible]

Filibusters for Cuba—A Doubtful Story.

[illegible]

The Westfield Explosion Predicted.

[illegible]

[illegible] lace at the present writing to put the blame upon any one individual lest we might prejudice the minds of the jurymen or others who may be connected with the official investigations of the causes of the disaster. We have taken more than ordinary pains to get unbiased opinions from many of our leading and practical engineers and mechanics, and we think we are enabled to present facts to-day which cannot be controverted, and which are worthy of attention by all steam-users. It cannot be denied by all who have to do with steam boilers, that the present system of governmental boiler inspection is a miserable farce, and not worthy of us as an intelligent country and people. It is mere bosh, and, as performed, adds no more to the safety of life or property than if it had not occurred. The United States Inspectors' certificates, hung in gilded frames in the saloons of steamers, are usually a printed and written falsehood, and of the most criminal kind. They have been, in many instances, paid for, either in money or a promise of political reward, and are valued by steamboatmen for what they cost or the privileges accorded to them. We can produce those whose practical and theoretical knowledge of this matter cannot be questioned, who will testify that the condition of boilers on board of vessels allowed to go from this port with passengers have been positively dangerous, and that, while one inspector would not grant certificates, another one was found who would and did do it. We shall probably ask the Coroner to have brought before him a gentleman who refused to grant a certificate to the boiler of the Westfield not two years ago—a gentleman who told Jacob H. Vanderbilt if he did not obtain a competent superintendent some terrible accident would happen on his boats. With such facts as these to aid in the investigation of this terrible occurrence, it is to be hoped the examination before the Coroner's jury will be full, unbiased, and searching, and that the windy, pettifogging experts (?) who have heretofore been brought before juries will be excluded, and that men of sense and practical knowledge will be heard instead; and when the guilty parties are discovered, then let them be punished according to the enormity of the crime they have committed.

War Department Weather Report.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8—11 p. m.—War Department, Signal Service United States Army, Division of telegrams and reports for the benefit of commerce:

Place of observation.	Height of Barometer.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Direction of wind.	Force of wind.	State of weather.
Buffalo, N. Y.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	NW	Brisk	Clear
Cheyenne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Brisk	Fair
Chicago, Ill.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Light	Clear
Cleveland, O.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fr'sh	Clear
Detroit, Mich.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	NE	Gen'l	Clear
Duluth, Minn.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	NW	Gen'l	Clear
Keokuk	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Calm	Clear
Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Calm	Clear
Montreal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	W	Fr'sh	Clear
Nashville, Tenn.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Light	Hazy
Omaha, Neb.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen'l	Clear
Oswego, N. Y.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	NW	Brisk	Clear
Portland, Me.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fr'sh	Fair
Rochester, N. Y.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SW	Fr'sh	Clear
St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Light	Clear
St. Paul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Calm	Clear
Toledo, O.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	NW	Light	Clear
Cairo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Light	Clear
Davenport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	NE	Fr'sh	Fair
Grand Haven	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Calm	Clear
Leavenworth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Calm	Clear

OFFICE OF CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The barometer has fallen slightly at the Rocky Mountain stations with an increased temperature since Monday afternoon. The pressure, after rising considerably in the South and Gulf States, is now stationary or falling, but remains highest in that region. The falling barometer, which on Monday extended over the lakes, has been followed by a rise in the extreme northwest. An area of very low barometer has moved very rapidly eastward, and is now central in Northern New York. Southwesterly winds prevail in the Atlantic States, and westward to St. Lawrence and Ohio Rivers. Northwesterly winds are reported from Lakes Michigan and Superior. The temperature has generally fallen east of the Mississippi, with increased humidity in the Atlantic States. The area of threatening weather and local storms has moved very rapidly eastward, and now extends along the coast from Maine to North Carolina. Light rain and clouds are reported from Tennessee southwestward. A small storm of special severity appears to have passed from Virginia eastward to Cape May.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably rise, with partially cloudy and pleasant weather, on Wednesday, north and west of the Ohio. Cloudy and threatening weather is probable for the Gulf States, and fresh southwesterly winds, with pleasant weather, for the Middle and Eastern States.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Dyspepsia Destroys the Teeth—Unless its effects are counteracted by that pure vegetable tonic and antiseptic Sozodont. No bodily disease can impair them if this antidote to all corrosive elements that act upon the enamel is regularly applied.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the purest, sweetest, and best in the world. Physicians have decided it superior to any other Cod Liver Oil in market. Patients who have once taken it can take no other.

Burnett's superior extracts of lemon, vanilla, etc., are universally known to be the purest, most delicious, cheapest, and best. For sale by all grocers and druggists.

Look to Your Children—Diarrhea, dysentery, and summer complaint are cured by Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup, which is sold for 25 cents a bottle. See advertisement.

Dr. Henry's Root and Plant Pills.—Mild yet thorough—no nausea or griping—great liver remedy. Price 25 cents. Sold by druggists.

Rough Skin made Smooth by using Juniper Tar Soap, manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

Relief and Health to Your Children—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children.

AMUSEMENTS.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE.

GREAT SUCCESS OF THE

RANKIN COMEDY COMPANY.

DORA.

BLACK EYED SE-U-SAN.

MATINEE TO-DAY.

DEARBORN THEATRE.

CROWDED HOUSES! LAST NIGHTS!

OF THE RENOWNED

WYNDHAM COMEDY COMPANY,

In their most successful and artistic presentation of Robertson's charming comedy,

SCHOOL!

Theatre cool and perfectly ventilated by ice-cold air. Monday, August 21, inauguration of the third regular season of the favorite DEARBORN MINSTRELS.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS 3-STORY MARBLE front dwelling, on South Side. Rent, $100 per month. Apply to R. READ, 13 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—VERY CHEAP—COTTAGE, CORNER of State-st. and Egan-av. Apply to JNO. G. NICHOLSON, Real Estate Agent, 127 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A GOOD DWELLING HOUSE, NO. 110 Third-av.; 11 rooms; in first-rate order. L. B. OTIS, Room 9, 163 Madison-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE OF 8 rooms, on Michigan-av.; also, unfurnished houses and rooms. DAVIS & CO., 90 Randolph-st., Room 15.

TO RENT—HOUSE ON WABASH-AV., NORTH of Harrison-st., at $80 per month; and furniture for sale, valued at $1,100. Address A 30, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A NEW COTTAGE OF SEVEN rooms, partly furnished; rent taken in board by a lady. Call 227 DeKoven-st., near Halsted-st.

TO RENT—A NEATLY-FURNISHED COTTAGE of 5 rooms. Cars run by the door. Apply at 368 Division-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, 178 Ontario-st.; 10 rooms; water. A good tenant can get it at a low rate. MEAD & COE, 154 Washington-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, NO. 176 WASHINGTON-av.; five rooms; $15 per month. Inquire of H. A. PLIMPTON, Room 18, Lombard Block, between 9 a. m. and 3 p. m.

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—A house of 12 rooms; South Side; location the best; will take part of the pay in board. Price $850. Apply 169 Washington-st., Room 5.

TO RENT—NICE SIX-ROOM COTTAGE, NO. 1161 State-st., in excellent repair; rent, $20 per month. Apply to P. GILLESPIE, Grocer, 260 State-st.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE COTTAGE HOUSE; choice neighborhood; with furniture for sale. Apply on the premises, 87 Twenty-fourth-st.

TO RENT—TWO HOUSES BETWEEN WASHINGTON and Park-avs., on Oakley-st., for $15 a month each. J. F. STARK, 154 East Randolph-st.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, ETC.

[illegible]

TO RENT—ROOMS.

[illegible]

MACHINERY.

[illegible]

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

[illegible]

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

AUCTION SALES.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

50 PIECES 4-4, 5-4, AND 6-4

Oil Cloths,

New Bedsteads, Cane Chairs, Crockery, Glass, Wine, Cigars, Hardware, &c.

AT AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY, Aug. 9, at 9½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, 5, 7, 9, and 11 Randolph-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Yankee Notions, Boots, Shoes, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, Aug. 10, at 9½ o'clock, at our Salesrooms, 5, 7, 9, and 11 Randolph-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

100 PIECES CASSIMERE,

AT AUCTION,

On THURSDAY MORNING, Aug. 10, at 11 o'clock, at our Salesrooms, 5, 7, 9, and 11 Randolph-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Two-Story and Basement

HOUSE AND LOT,

25¼ BY 117 FEET,

AT AUCTION,

On Friday, August 11, at 3 o'clock p. m.

ON THE PREMISES,

22 WILLARD-PLACE.

The house contains Double Parlors, Library, seven Chambers and Bedrooms, Diningroom, Kitchen, Pantries, Closets, Bathroom, with Woodshed and Barn, all in complete repair, free of incumbrance. Terms easy.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

ELEGANT THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT

DWELLING AND LOT,

25 BY 180 FEET,

AT AUCTION,

On Monday, August 14, at 3 o'clock p.m.

ON THE PREMISES,

797 Wabash-av., just south of Sixteenth-st.

The house is entirely new and most complete, with all modern improvements. Terms easy.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE

OF

Unclaimed Baggage and Freight.

The following described unclaimed baggage and freight (held for charges at Chicago, by the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company), will be sold at public auction, at the salesrooms, Numbers 5, 7, 9, and 11, of William A. Butters & Co., Randolph-st., Chicago, on

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16TH, 1871:

[illegible]

C. HUNTINGTON, General Baggage Agent.

Chicago, Aug. 1, 1871.

By REED, FLERSHEIM & CO.

On Wednesday, August 9, commencing at 9 1-2 o'clock.

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

At our salesroom, 23 and 25 Randolph-st.

REED, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

On Thursday, Aug. 10, at 10 a. m.,

The entire contents of a

BOARDING HOUSE,

506 South State-st.

Beds, Bedding, Carpets, Stoves, Table Cutlery, Crockery, Glassware, Oil Paintings and Engravings, One Large Cook Stove, nearly new, and a variety of other articles.

REED, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers, 23 and 25 Randolph-st.

TWO-STORY & BRICK

BASEMENT & FRENCH ROOF HOUSE,

Lot 50 by 120 to an alley, 20 feet wide, at AUCTION, on

TUESDAY, Aug. 15, 1871, at 3 p.m.,

On the premises,

[illegible] WEST MONROE STREET.

Contains [illegible] rooms, [illegible] closets, 2 pantries, and cellar. All modern improvements, including fine barn, well and cistern water, marble mantels, bath-room, hot and cold water, gravel walks, trees and shrubs. House finished in first-class style.

Terms: One-third cash; balance in one, two, or three years, at 8 per cent. Title perfect.

Parties wishing to inspect the premises can get a permit by applying to the Auctioneers,

REED, FLERSHEIM & CO., 23 and 25 Randolph-st.

By J. H. PIKE,

88 RANDOLPH-ST.,

THURSDAY, Aug. 10, at 10 a.m.,

NEW & SECOND-HAND FURNITURE.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

By C. M. GILBERT & CO.,

Auctioneers, No. 47 LaSalle-st.

150 pkgs. Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, and Japan Teas; 50 bbls choice Sugars; 50 bbls prime Syrups; 21 bags of Rio and Java Coffee; 25,000 fine Cigars; 150 heads new factory Cheese; 200 boxes Soaps and Starch; 75 kits Mackerel; Herring, Dried Fruit, Cream of Tartar, and a general assortment of goods for grocers, and others, AT AUCTION, on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, at the Auction Rooms, 47 LaSalle-st.

By T. E. STACY.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

The Elegant Bar and Fixtures, one Fine Mirror, one Lunch Counter, one Large Cooking Range, Crockery Ware, Tin Ware, &c., &c., at 111 and 113 Randolph-st., at 10 o'clock a. m., on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 9, 1871. Must be sold. T. E. STACY, Agent.

By HENRY FELTMAN & CO.,

Auctioneers, Office 151 LaSalle-st.,

ELEGANT BAR-ROOM & LARGE STOCK,

AT AUCTION, on Thursday next, Aug. 10, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 243 Kinzie-st., near State. Sale positive.

INSTRUCTION.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Pittsfield, Mass., long and widely known for rare beauty of location and superior facilities. Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

RIVERVIEW MILITARY ACADEMY, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Location healthy; Scenery unequalled; Building convenient; Teachers highly educated, earnest, working men; System of Order unsurpassed. A wide-awake, thorough-going School for Boys wishing to be trained for Business, for College, or for West Point, or the Naval Academy. Address OTIS BISBEE, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY AS DRAWING teacher in the country or some neighboring town; has testimonials from the highest sources. Address 247 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TEACHER OF THE German language, by a lady; best of references furnished. Apply to Rev. E. HENN, Clinton, Iowa.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GOVERNESS IN A private family, by a young lady well qualified to teach all the English branches, French and Latin, music and painting; best of references given. Please address Box 133, Ellsworth, Maine.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

[illegible]

AGENTS WANTED.

[illegible]

SEWING MACHINES.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CHOICE SOUTH SIDE PROPERTY— [illegible]

All the above at low prices and on easy terms. J. ESAIAS WARREN, Room 1, 126 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL BUSINESS LOTS. [illegible]

[illegible]

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

FOR SALE—LOTS AT IRVING PARK—WILL take in part pay for a few lots gilt worth of groceries, and $400 worth of clothing, ready made; also a good horse wanted. Apply to P. EVANS, Room 11, 15 Dearborn-st., from 9 to 11 a. m.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR FIRST-CLASS city property, a valuable farm, within 60 miles of Chicago, containing 300 acres of most desirable land, a large and never-failing creek of clear water running through its entire length. [illegible] Will sell for cash, or exchange for first-class city property. J. G. BROWN, Tremont House.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A farm of 160 acres, situated in Fayette County, Ill.; has a good orchard of apple and other fruit trees; first-rate land; plenty of timber, comfortable house, excellent well, &c. For full particulars inquire of L. D. HOARD, No. 2 Larmon Block.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—OVER 10,000 ACRES OF fine land in Southeastern Missouri. For particulars call at Room 5, over Manufacturers' National Bank, northwest corner Washington and Dearborn-sts.

FOR SALE—A SMALL FARM AND COMFORTABLE homestead, together or separate, in a country town on the Illinois Central Railroad. [illegible] JAMES H. HUGUNIN, Real Estate and Loan Broker, 134 Madison-st., Room 26.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, A WELL-BUILT cottage, with 25 feet ground, situated south of city limits and east of Indiana-av. Price not to exceed $2,500. [illegible]

WANTED—TO BUY A WELL-BUILT CONVENIENT cottage and lot, in good location, within 2 miles of the Court House, on monthly payments, or other easy terms. [illegible] Address U 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—$50,000 WORTH OF CITY AND SUBURBAN property, for cash or exchange. DAVIS & CO., 90 Randolph-st., Room 15.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

38 AND 40 WEST MADISON-ST.—RESPECTABLE boarding house; good table; single rooms, with use of piano; terms, $5.50 and $6 per week.

47 CONGRESS-ST., BETWEEN STATE-ST. AND Wabash-av., two minutes' walk from Post Office. [illegible]

92 WEST MADISON-ST.—NEW BOARDING-house. First-class board, with single or double rooms, $5 to $6 per week, with use of piano.

103 NORTH DEARBORN-ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, furnished or unfurnished front rooms, suitable for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen.

231 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH board, for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen. Vacancy for two young ladies engaged during the day.

264 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANT SUITE OF front rooms, splendidly furnished; also other suitable for gentleman and lady or single gentleman; bathroom and all modern improvements.

356 WABASH-AV.—A ROOM HANDSOMELY furnished, for two gentlemen, with or without board.

384 MICHIGAN-AV.—DELIGHTFULLY FURNISHED rooms to rent, with hot and cold water. Table excellent. References exchanged.

506 WABASH-AV.—A SUITE OF DESIRABLE furnished rooms, with board. Also single room, with hot and cold water. References exchanged.

539 WABASH-AV.—TWO FURNISHED FRONT rooms to rent, with board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

1072 PRAIRIE-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, front room furnished or unfurnished; also one small furnished room.

GENTLEMEN AND THEIR WIVES OR SINGLE gentlemen and ladies, desiring good rooms, furnished in suites or single, large or small, front or back, with first-class board, can be accommodated at [illegible] at moderate prices. Please call and look for yourselves.

WABASH-AV., NEAR TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—[illegible] beautifully furnished rooms, with hot and cold water, and moderate prices, for families or gentlemen. [illegible]

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—A YOUNG GENT WOULD LIKE A furnished room in a private family, near the business [illegible]

BOARD—FOR SELF AND WIFE, AND A GOOD room, well furnished, on South Side north of Twelfth-st.; private family preferred. Address, stating price of room, and location, D 21, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FIRE BRICK. THE SUBSCRIBERS are agents for the Argaile Fire Brick Works. [illegible]

FOR SALE—1,500 TONS OF HAY. DEALERS AND consumers can deal direct with the producers. Address STEWART & WILLIAMS, Lansing, Cook County, Ill.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, SOME SECOND-hand furnaces, [illegible]

FOR SALE—DOGS—FINE SKYE AND TAN and Scotch terriers. Apply at 18 North LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—A THOROUGH-BRED SETTER [illegible]

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—COOPERS, BY THE ST. LOUIS BAG-[illegible]

WANTED—A LAD OF 15 YEARS, OF GENTEEL appearance and address, [illegible] Address, in handwriting of applicant, F 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT YOUNG MEN TO learn and engage in telegraphing, at FOSTER'S National Telegraph College, 124 Washington-st. [illegible]

WANTED—200 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR [illegible]

WANTED—500 MORE RAILROAD LABORERS for Indiana; [illegible] Apply to C. V. SNELL, 289 South Water-st., Room 1.

WANTED—TO LEAVE TO-NIGHT, 50 RAILROAD laborers for Cincinnati & Fort Wayne R. R.; [illegible]

WANTED—50 MEN TO WORK IN STONE quarries. Apply to EDWIN WALKER, foot of Franklin and Harrison-sts., Chicago.

WANTED—PRESS FEEDER—A GOOD BOY, ACCUSTOMED to the Gordon and Liberty presses, can get a permanent place at [illegible]

WANTED—TO LEAVE THIS AFTERNOON, 50 men for Green Bay, [illegible]

WANTED—TO LEAVE THIS DAY—50 RAILROAD laborers for the State; [illegible]

WANTED—50 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR [illegible]

WANTED—10 SAWMILL HANDS; WAGES, $30 per month and board; free fare. [illegible]

WANTED—MEN! MEN! MEN!—100 GOOD MEN can obtain immediate employment and good wages [illegible]

WANTED—A SMART YOUNG MAN, WHO UNDERSTANDS the fruit business. [illegible]

WANTED—200 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR [illegible]

WANTED—A MAN HAVING $1,000 TO JOIN the advertiser, [illegible]

WANTED—A GENERAL CLERK IN A GRAIN commission house, [illegible]

WANTED—AN ACTIVE BOY ABOUT 15 YEARS of age, to work in [illegible] One living near by, with his parents, preferred.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER. [illegible]

Salesmen.

WANTED—CANVASSERS IN CITIES AND country towns, to sell the Pet Washer; [illegible] PET WASHER CO., 123 South Clark-st., Chicago.

WANTED—SALESMEN WITH EXPERIENCE IN a tea and coffee store. Reference required. Apply at 119 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—SALESMEN, COMPETENT TO SELL a new and novel line of stationery goods to business men. [illegible]

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ACQUAINTED WITH grain trade, [illegible]

WANTED—ONE EXPERIENCED AND TWO INEXPERIENCED salesmen [illegible]

Trades.

WANTED—A GOOD, THOROUGH, PRACTICAL gardener and florist [illegible]

[illegible]

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

[illegible]

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply at [illegible]

WANTED—A SECOND GIRL, AT [illegible] INDIANA-av. Must bring first-class reference.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND SECOND girl at 1030 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; [illegible]

WANTED—A GOOD, RESPECTABLE GIRL with references, to do general housework in a small family, [illegible]

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer; [illegible]

WANTED—AT 1026 INDIANA-AV., TWO GIRLS for kitchen and second work. Reference required.

WANTED—GERMAN, SWEDISH OR NORWEGIAN girl to do general housework, [illegible]

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK, German preferred. [illegible]

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good washer and ironer, and come well recommended. 1020 Wabash-av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, AT NO. [illegible] MICHIGAN-av., a nurse girl 15 years old, who has experience.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN TO DO general housework, to go into the country. Good references required. [illegible]

Seamstresses, Etc.

WANTED—THREE FIRST-CLASS GIRLS TO work on Singer sewing machine on first-class shop-work, [illegible]

WANTED—AN OPERATOR ON HOWE'S SEWING machine, and two tailoresses. [illegible]

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, NECKTIE AND shield-makers. BROWNSON, HAYDEN & CO., 24 and 26 Washington-st.

WANTED—A MACHINE GIRL TO WORK ON coats. Call immediately at 377 Archer-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED FOR DESERTION, cruelty, drunkenness, etc. Scandal avoided. Fee after decree. Address P. O. Box 1037.

I WISH TO INVEST MY SERVICES AND $1,000 cash in good business; good bookkeeper and business qualifications. Address U 12, Tribune office.

STORAGE—FOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND general merchandise, at low rates, at fire-proof warehouse, No. 6 North LaSalle-st.

TO MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS, STOREKEEPERS, &c.—[illegible]

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH, LADIES' AND gentlemen's cast-off clothing. [illegible]

WANTED—CAPITALISTS TO FORM A COMPANY to operate the only successful tanning patent, [illegible]

WANTED—TO CONTRACT WITH A PARTY TO throw up the streets and make the grades in Irving Park Addition. MILLER & HIGDON, 40 Washington-st., Room 5.

WANTED—PEDLERS! PEDLERS!—MALE AND female. [illegible]

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BETWEEN NO. 403 WEST JACKSON-ST. and No. 15 Major Block, a note pocketbook, containing [illegible]

LOST—OR STOLEN, FROM THE BARN IN REAR of 126 West Harrison-st., a bright cream mare, [illegible]

LOST—ON THE EVENING OF THE 7TH INST., on Wabash-av., a white lawn over-skirt. [illegible]

LOST—A MINIATURE TELESCOPE, CONTAINING the picture of the owner's wife. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 125 LaSalle-st. [illegible]

LOST—ON TWENTY-FOURTH-ST., BETWEEN Michigan and Indiana-avs., a gold cross. The finder will be rewarded by returning it to [illegible] Twenty-fourth-st.

LOST—POCKET MEMORANDUM-BOOK, CONTAINING papers of no value only to the owner. [illegible] will be rewarded.

FOUND—A RED COW, LONG HORNS, LONG tail, white spot on the forehead; [illegible]

FOUND—A SUM OF MONEY. APPLY TO [illegible] 125 LaSalle-st.

STRAYED—INTO THE ENCLOSURE OF JOHN BARNARD, a sorrel [illegible]

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—FOR A FIRST-CLASS manufacturing business, [illegible]

PARTNER WANTED—A MANUFACTURER OF an article well introduced in the market, [illegible]

PARTNER WANTED—[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGH BUSINESS man, [illegible] Address U 51, Tribune office.

Salesmen.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO has had three years' experience in a wholesale store; [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN ACQUAINTED with the wholesale trade, [illegible]

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THE 15TH OF AUGUST, by a first-class [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN of 8 years' experience in the printing business. [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGINEER OF 15 years' experience; [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—TO JOB PRINTERS—By a young man lately from Canada, [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—A PRINTER OF GOOD character and habits, [illegible] Address FRANK E. TOUSLEY.

Coachmen, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A young man; has several years' experience. [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN A private family by a first-class colored man. [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A HEALTHY WET nurse, with the best of references. [illegible]

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do second work in a private family; [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO KITCHEN WORK in a private family, or general housework in a small family. [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR ONE FIRST-CLASS cook, and other girls [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, ONE to cook, the other as second girl; [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR GOOD AND CAPABLE girls, [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR SWEDISH AND German girls in private families, [illegible]

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER, BY a lady fully competent; [illegible]

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A LAUNDRY FOR SALE CHEAP, DOING A splendid business and in the best location in the city. Apply at 112 West Madison-st.

AN ENTERPRISING PARTY CAN OBTAIN AN opportunity to engage in [illegible]

A CONFECTIONERY AND NOTION STORE FOR sale, well located, doing a good business; will sell cheap for cash. [illegible]

A NO. 1 DRUG STORE FOR SALE, HAVING A good location in one of the best interior towns in Illinois. Address H 21, Tribune office.

A RARE CHANCE FOR CAPITALISTS—FOR SALE, the undivided one-half interest in a lead mine situated at Potosi, Wis.; [illegible] Apply to H. W. WRIGHT, [illegible]

A FIRST-CLASS MILK BUSINESS FOR SALE with horse and wagon. [illegible]

A CONFECTIONERY AND RESTAURANT [illegible]

[illegible]

$200 [illegible]

$200 [illegible]

$500 [illegible]

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A FINE STOCK OF FAMILY CARRIAGES, rockaways, phaetons, top and open buggies, at reasonable prices, at BRADLEY & SMITH'S, corner of State and Kinzie-sts.

A SANG'Y, MUSCULAR, POWERFUL ROAD-ster, about 1,250 pounds weight; [illegible] Apply by letter, or in person, to M. G. TOUSLEY, boarding at 162 North Dearborn-st.

A SINGLE BUGGY HARNESS, AS GOOD AS NEW, both hame collar and breast collar to it. [illegible] M. G. TOUSLEY, boarding at 162 North Dearborn-st.

A COVERED DELIVERY WAGON, 3 SPRINGS and pearl body, light draft and about new. [illegible] M. G. TOUSLEY, boarding at 162 North Dearborn-st.

BROOKMAN & SKINNER, CORNER WABASH-AV. and Randolph-st., have cash buyers for any quantity of second-hand buggies and harness of every description. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A BARN FULL OF HORSES; AND some of them must be sold this day cheap to raise money. [illegible] M. C. BRADLEY.

FOR SALE—NEARLY NEW, SHIFTING-TOP, square-box buggy, best city maker. Can be seen at Garden City Carriage Works, 58 and 60 Quincy-st.

FOR SALE—ONE YOUNG 6-YEAR-OLD HORSE, sound and kind; can be had for $75 if taken to-day. PALMER, Room 12 Reynolds' Block.

FOR SALE—1 FINE PAIR OF ROADSTERS, 6 years old; [illegible]

FOR SALE—THE FINEST AND MOST STYLISH driving mare in the city; [illegible]

FOR SALE—A TWO-SEATED, LOW-DOWN BUGGY, [illegible]

FOR SALE—A SPAN OF FINE CARRIAGE horses; also a Clarence carriage, in good order. Apply to JOHN G. HAMILTON, [illegible] North Wells-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF LIGHT family carriages, and top and open buggies, [illegible]

FOR SALE—TOP AND NO-TOP BUGGIES, OF our own make, [illegible] PENNOYER & CO., [illegible]

HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNESS FOR SALE CHEAP. [illegible] H. FELTMAN.

THIS DAY, AT 10 A. M., BROOKMAN & SKINNER will sell by public auction, [illegible]

WE WOULD CALL THE SPECIAL ATTENTION of [illegible] FLETCHER & LAMAR.

WANTED—TO TRADE—A GOOD 4-YEAR-OLD [illegible]

WANTED—A GOOD TOP BUGGY, BUT LITTLE used, cheap for cash; [illegible] Address W 72, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR TWO MONTHS, FOR KEEPING, a good horse and buggy for light work; [illegible]

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A WONDER.—THE CELEBRATED [illegible]

DR. MATHEWS AND MADAME MAYNARD [illegible]

MME. DE GROASE, THE REMARKABLE [illegible]

MADAME ROSE, THE GREAT DOCTRESS AND Astrologist, [illegible]

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL, NEATLY-FURNISHED house, [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT—BEFORE SEPT. 1, A house containing [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE ROOMS [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE, [illegible]

FOREIGN.

Grand Scott Centenary Celebration at Edinburgh.

EARL DALKEITH TO PRESIDENT GRANT.

The Balance of the New American Loan Taken by Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co.

A NEW CHURCH FOR GERMANY.

Switzerland Indemnified for the Maintenance of Bourbaki's Army.

GARIBALDI CONFINED TO HIS BED.

The King of Spain Memorialized Relative to Slavery in the West Indies.

The New York City Loan Stricken from the Official List of the Berlin Bourse.

Great Britain.

THE SCOTT CENTENARY.

EDINBURGH, Aug. 9.—The Scott Centenary, which is being celebrated to-day, instead of the 15th, the poet's birthday, is an eminent success. The celebration of the centennial occurs in other places of the kingdom on the 15th. The day has been a general holiday, and the city is yet so alive with festivities that the streets are impassable. It is thought that 75,000 strangers are in town.

Scotch airs were chimed by the bells of all the churches, and salutes fired at daylight, noon and sunset in various parts of the city. The celebration was inaugurated by the Centenary Committee, the City Councils, and the general public, and consisted of a banquet in the Corn Exchange, a loan exhibition, and a public procession. The procession, which was of immense length, started at noon, accompanied by bands, dressed to represent characters in Scott's novels, and marched through the principal streets of the city. The monuments were festooned with evergreens and flowers. The American flag and the motto of the Scott family, "Watch well," were displayed everywhere.

The Earl of Dalkeith, eldest son of Duke Buccleuch, head of the Scott family, presided at the banquet, which was set down to at 5 o'clock p. m., in an immense building, which, like all the rest of the city, was decorated with flags and portraits, [illegible]

[illegible]

PARIS, Aug. 8.—At the sitting of the court martial to-day, witnesses testified that they saw Ferré release convicts and give them arms.

Abbé Deurr said he had served twenty-five years as a missionary among savages, and never witnessed atrocities equal to those perpetrated by the Communists. [illegible]

TAXATION.

There is still arguing the committee of the Assembly to report in favor of a tax on raw materials.

Germany.

THE NEW GERMAN CHURCH.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—A meeting was held at Heidelberg on Sunday, to take measures for the formation of the "Church German." Forty delegates were present, coming from various parts of Germany, Austria, and Switzerland. A committee was appointed to draw up a constitution for the new Church. [illegible]

NEW YORK CITY BONDS RULED OUT.

BERLIN, Aug. 8.—The Committee of the Berlin Exchange has refused to allow the quotations of the New York city loan in the official stock list.

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

The Emperor of Austria will meet the Emperor William at Wels, in upper Austria, on August 11, and accompany him to Ischl, where their majesties will remain several days.

Spain.

ABOLITION MEMORIAL.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Mon. Galeot and Laboulaye, and a number of other distinguished abolitionists, have memorialized the King of Spain in favor of the abolition of slavery in Cuba and Porto Rico.

BONDS NOT TO BE TAXED.

MADRID, Aug. 8.—The *Imparcial* newspaper authoritatively denies any intention of the government to impose a tax upon the Spanish bonds held by persons outside of the Kingdom.

Italy.

GARIBALDI A SUFFERER.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Advices from Italy report Garibaldi suffering more than ever from rheumatism. He is disabled from leaving his bed, and, when stirring, is necessarily moved about in a hand-car.

THE FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER.

ROME, Aug. 8.—The *Opinione*, in an editorial apparently inspired by the Papal authorities, expresses the most favorable opinion of Count De Rémusat, successor of Favre in the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Liberia.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Intelligence from Liberia states that the Presidential election on May 2, apparently resulted in the election of Roberts, President, and Gardner, Vice President. [illegible]

Russia.

THE NEW FRENCH MINISTER.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 8.—General Leflo, the new French Minister, has presented his credentials to the Czar and been received with the utmost cordiality.

Switzerland.

INDEMNITY FOR FRANCE.

BERNE, Aug. 8.—The French Minister, of Finance, paid to the Swiss Government 12,000,000 francs for the maintenance of the army of Bourbaki while it was interned in this country. [illegible]

Important Suits Decided at Syracuse.

[illegible]

[illegible]